BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 293.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING
No. 2, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
[illegible] of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
S. R. NILES, Agent, No. 5, Tremont Street Boston.
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row N. Y.
HORACE DODD, Agent Boston.
BATES & LOCKE Agents 34 Park Row N. Y.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. The date affixed to the colored slip [illegible] the time to which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

MARINE INSURANCE

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
17 State Street.
BOSTON
Cash Capital, $300,000.
No Fire Risks Written.
R. B. FULLER, President.
HENRY WASHBURN, Secretary.
oc128

PROVINCE HOUSE
ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
103 Washington and 11 Province Court
Opposite Old South Church, Boston
C. A. COWAN, Proprietor.
(Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1.00 per day
ap28

GEORGE'S HOTEL,
THOMASTON, MAINE.
Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.
WM. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.
GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.

Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. A good Livery Stable connected with the House.
feb4

P. BARNES,
Baggage and City Express.

Calls for and delivers Baggage, Parcels, &c., from or to any part of the city. Having had an experience of over eleven years, I am prepared, with the assistance of competent help, to pack and move Pianos and Furniture of every description, in the most careful manner.

Hard and soft Wood, in stick and prepared for the [illegible]. Orders left at Arnold & Sawyer's, 18 West Market Square [illegible]
P. BARNES.

A New Sensation!
The Champoo Bath,
One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price [illegible] cents. At the Bathing Rooms,
31 Central Street.
Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths.
may6

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description. Orders solicited.
may8 tf

FILES ——— FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to sharpen [illegible] get ready for business. [illegible]
1000 DOZEN FILES,
And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
[illegible] will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT
EXCHANGE STREET.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS,
PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.
Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St., Bangor Me.
aug20

WM M. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
HOULTON MAINE.
sep127

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaints, Pains, or Soreness in the Chest or side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can Be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
Sold by dealers generally.
nov14 eod&weow4t

For Sale.
One pair Team Horses, weighing about 1400 lbs. each. Enquire of BANGOR ICE CO., No. 17 Broad St.
Bangor, Nov. 18th, 1874.

December Magazines.
WRECKED ON A REEF, or Twenty Months among the Auckland Islands.
LINLEY ROCHFORD, by Justin McCarty.
A SACK OF GOLD, by Virginia W. Johnson.
OUR HELEN, by Sophie May.
Received by CHAS. HIGHT,
nov21 No. 5 Smith Block.

NOTICE.
The Rules and Regulations for the Home for Aged Women state that the friends of the inmates may visit the Home on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, between the hours of two and five, and on other days accompanied by one of the Managers.
MARY F. PRENTISS, Secretary.
Bangor, Sept. 11, 1874.

IMPORTANT TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

There are two classes of Insurance Companies that seek the patronage and confidence of the insuring public. The one comprises the *old, conservative* companies that have always done the business, and paid the losses of the country.

These companies have learned from actual experience that it is worth a certain price to write upon each class of fire risks, and have accordingly united in an organization known as the "National Board of Fire Underwriters," and established rates upon property, which their experience proves to be only adequate to maintain that *financial stability* that all [illegible].

None of these companies have failed during the past two years.

The other class is comprised of all the so-called "Wild Cat" Insurance Companies, together with a very few that have heretofore confined their operations to *their own locality*, but have now branched out into the *agency field*, with no knowledge of it whatever. Some of the companies of this class have *no capital stock* and *no home office*, even except in the pockets of the men who run them. Others have capital based upon *forged certificates*. Many are located in States where there is no law by which a claim could be enforced, and nearly all place their agencies in the hands of some inexperienced person, with instructions to go in for the [illegible], regardless of an adequate rate, and the certain fate that awaits companies engaged in such underwriting. The *inevitable result* is fast coming. Of the "non board" companies the following have either *failed* or been *driven from several States* on account of unsoundness, since Jan. 1st, 1873, viz.:

ALPS Insurance Co., of Erie, Pa.
ARKANSAS, of Little Rock, Ark.
BURNET, of Cincinnati, O.
EUREKA, of Pittsburg, Pa.
FIREMEN'S, of Altoona, Pa.
GERMAN, of St. Louis, Mo.
HOME, of St. Joseph, Mo.
H[illegible], Kansas.
NAUMKEAG, of Salem, Mass.
N. MISSOURI, of Macon, Mo.
STATE, of Hannibal, Mo.
PHOENIX, of [illegible]
UNION, of St. Louis.
WILLIAMSPORT, of Williamsport, Pa.
PEOPLE'S, of Philadelphia.
SAFE GUARD, of Philadelphia.
CEN[illegible], of Philadelphia.
HAND-IN-HAND, of Philadelphia.
MECHANICS' AND MERCHANTS' FIRE Ins. Co., of Philadelphia.
*PENN FIRE Ins Co., of Philadelphia.
HOPE, of Philadelphia.
*NATIONAL FIRE Ins. Co., of Philadelphia.
COLUMBIA, of Columbia, Pa.
GERMAN, of Erie, Pa.
ALLEMANIA, of Cleveland.
HIBERNIA, of Cleveland.
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, of Chicago.
COMMERCIAL, of Chicago.
ETNA, of Chicago.
HOME, of Chicago.
PALISADES, of Jersey City, N. J.
*HUMBOLDT, of Newark, N. J.
GREAT WESTERN Ins. Co., of New Orleans.
AMERICAN MUTUAL, of New Orleans.
WORKING MEN'S NATIONAL, of New Orleans.
FRANKLIN, of New Orleans.
LOUISIANA MUTUAL, of New Orleans.
HOME, of Toledo, Ohio.
*FRANKLIN, of Wheeling, W. Va.
*CLAY F. and M., of Newport, Ky.
CONTINENTAL, of Newark, N. J.
GERMANIA, of Toledo, O.
MERCHANTS', of Memphis, Tenn.
NATIONAL, of Hannibal, Mo.
ORIENTAL, of Newark, N. J.

Those marked * are continuing to do business in some states, but have been driven out of others.

To these will soon be added the long list of companies of similar character, known to be rotten to the core, that the Insurance Commissioners are trimming off, as fast as they come to them. Commissioners will not enforce the laws, but many insured and insurers are learning, to their sorrow, the truth of the following statement, made by a valued Insurance Commissioner in his annual report, viz: "No widening of streets in cities, no improvements in architecture, no new appliances in Fire extinguishing apparatus, will avail in making Insurance safe until they also learn that Indemnity has a fair cost price, and become willing to pay it."

BANGOR BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS
nov21 eod&W4w

Fits Cured Free!!

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR. PRICE, and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express,

FREE!

The only cost being the Express charges, which, owing to my large business, are small.

Dr. Price is a regular physician, and has made the treatment of

FITS OR EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for a trial bottle, it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU,

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with

FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Be particular to give your Express, as well as your Post Office direction, and Address,

DR. CHAS. T. PRICE,
67 William Street, New York.
dec4 13wmo

December Magazines,
Received by D. BUGBEE & CO
nov20

BAYOLINE
QUININE HAIR TONIC.
Something which has long been needed.

Every day we hear of some case of paralysis, softening of the brain or some nervous disorder of the head resulting from the use of hair preparations containing lead, sulphur, bismuth, or other mineral substances equally poisonous. That the use of these preparations is always attended with danger is an undisputed fact, they all dye and should not be used for dressing the hair. What has long been needed is a preparation like Bayoline, which is not a restorer or dye, contains neither lead, sulphur, bismuth or any mineral substance whatever. It is a pleasant harmless hair dressing, keeps the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, eradicates dandruff, cleanses the scalp, is not greasy or sticky, does not soil and always leaves a sense of cleanliness and comfort attained by no other preparation, for its intended purposes it has never been equaled.

Prepared by LEVI TOWER, Jr., Boston. Sold everywhere by druggists, 50 cents a bottle.
oct30 [illegible]

Consumption Cured.

To the Editor of Whig and Courier—

ESTEEMED FRIEND:
Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that, by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give

$1,000 00

for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a sample, free, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige,

Faithfully Yours,
DR. T. F. BURT.
69 William Street, New York.
dec4 d&w3m

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Farmers' National Bank of Bangor, for the choice of Directors and such other business as may legally come before said meeting, will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. SWETT ROWE, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 11, 1874.

Traders National Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875 at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. TRASK, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 11, 1874.

Kenduskeag National Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January, 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.

T. S. DODD, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 11, 1874.

Orono National Bank.

Stockholders of this Bank are notified that their annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors will be held at their Banking room, MONDAY, Jan. 4th, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. P. BUTLER, Cashier.
Orono, Dec. 4, 1874.

Veazie National Bank of Bangor.

The Stockholders of the Veazie National Bank of Bangor are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking Room, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and for such other business as may properly be before them.

W. O. HOLT, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 10, 1874.

Second National Bank of Bangor.

The Annual Meeting of the Second National Bank of Bangor will be held at their Banking Room in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them.

W. S. DENNETT, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 10th, 1874.

Dissolution.

The copartnership of Dunning & Prescott is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Dunning will continue the business, collect the debts due, and pay all debts owing by the firm.

WM. H. DUNNING.
FRANK S. PRESCOTT.
Bangor, Nov. 27, 1874.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

The largest and finest assortment of sleighs ever offered for sale in this city may be found at the

HARLOW ST. CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

These sleighs are all of our own manufacture, and for style and durability are fully equal to any that can be purchased elsewhere.

—ALSO—
SECOND HAND SLEIGHS,
ALL PRICES
W. F. Whiton & Co.
dec3 tf

100 BARRELS
NEW YORK BALDWIN AND GREENING APPLES,
—AT—
THOMPSON & KELLOGG,
20 Central Street.
Bangor, Dec. 4, 1874.

WANTED

(FOR REPAIRS,)

101 Parlor Suits, 201 Sofas and Lounges, 303 Chairs Mattresses &c.

The present low prices of UPHOLSTERY GOODS make THIS "The best time coming" to repair up. Call on

HENRY S. BROWN,
sept2 3taw 15 State Street.

$10 to $100 invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. New system. No liability. "THE ART OF SPECULATION," 48 pages. Sent free. Coupons collected. Securities negotiated. S. J. HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway and [illegible] New St., New York.
sep16 [illegible]

ECONOMY.

Not feeling able to use a whole page of the Whig, we will not enumerate the various articles of Jewelry we can make to order, but will say just this: We can make or repair any article of Solid Gold Jewelry you wish, in a manner that will please you.

EBEN STEVENS,
Hammond St., opposite Court House, Bangor, Me
nov17

Notice.

Application will be made to the next Legislature for an Act of Incorporation to build Dams and make other Improvements on [illegible] Stream, with a suitable toll.

JOSIAH TOWLE.
JOSIAH C. TOWLE.
Nov. 17th, 1874. eTu3w

Maurice O'Connell, of Bangor, in Penobscot County, Plaintiff, vs. Michael O'Brien, of Graniteville, in the County of Nevada, State of California, or parts unknown, Defendant.

Plea of the case, declaration upon account annexed for money loaned and lent. Writ dated August 13th, 1874, returnable at the Supreme Judicial Court the first Tuesday of October, 1874.

OFFICER'S RETURN.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Aug. 13th, A. D. 1874.

By virtue of this writ I have attached as the property of the within named defendant, all the real estate he owns, also all the right, title and interest he has to all real estate in said County of Penobscot, and within five days thereafter, have filed an attested copy of my Return on this writ, so far as relates to the attachment, in the office of the Register of Deeds for this county, together with the names of the parties in this writ, with the value of the defendant's property which I am hereby commanded to attach, the date of said writ, and the Court to which the same is returnable.

G. S. BEAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*

PENOBSCOT, ss. Aug. 24th, 1874.

I have not summoned the within-named defendant for appearance at Court, not being able to find him within my precinct, or that he has last and usual place of abode therein.

OFFICER'S FEES.

Service,	[illegible]
Travel,	[illegible]
Attachment,	[illegible]
Paid Register of Deeds,	[illegible]
Copy of my Return to Register of Deeds,	[illegible]

G. S. BEAN, *Deputy Sheriff.*

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, [illegible] Term, 1874.

MAURICE O'CONNELL vs. MICHAEL O'BRIEN.

And now the Court order that the Plaintiff give notice to the said O'Brien, of the pendency of said suit, by publishing an abstract of the Writ in said action, with the Officer's return and this order of Court thereon, once a week three weeks successively in the Daily Whig and Courier, a paper printed in Bangor, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before a day in the next term of said Court, to be holden at Bangor in and for said County, on the third Tuesday of January next, that he may then and there appear in said Court, and answer to said suit, if he see fit.

Attest: E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

A true abstract of the Writ, Officer's Return, and Order of Court thereon.

Attest: E. C. BRETT, Clerk.
eW3w

Brewer Brick Company.
Office removed to European & N. A. Railroad Block, up stairs.
GEO. W. SMITH, Treas.
oct14

PICTURE FRAMES
made to order. NEW MOULDINGS just received
G. W. CHANDLER
Photographer, No. 4 Main St
Bangor, Dec. 8, 1874

LOST

By the subscriber, four notes: One for four hundred dollars, dated Bangor, March 31st, 1870, due four years from date, interest annually; one [illegible] due five years from date, interest annually. Signed, Byron [illegible] Gould, payable to me or order. Likewise one dated Bangor, Nov. 15th, 1872 for [illegible] dollars, [illegible] payable to me [illegible] two years from date, one [illegible] both signed Stephen Robinson. Both read interest annually.

Persons are cautioned to not buy said notes, as I have received no value for them.

ABNER PAINE.
Bangor, Nov. 12, 1874.

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

Parties in Bangor having in mind the purchase of this work, and wishing to assure themselves of the abundant satisfaction with which the work is received, are referred, by permission, to the following gentlemen:

HON. NELSON DINGLEY, Governor of Maine.
HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, Speaker of National House of Representatives.
HON. LOT M. MORRILL, Senator from Maine.
HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Senator from Maine.
HON. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. EDWARD KENT.
HON. CHARLES DANFORTH Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. C. W. WALTON, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. W. W. VIRGIN, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
GEN. B. B. MURRAY, Adjutant General, of Maine.
HON. WILLIAM CALDWELL, State Treasurer's Office.
HON. WARREN JOHNSON, State Superintendent of Schools.
J. S. HOBBS, Esq., State Librarian.
HON. LEWIS BARKER, Attorney at Law.
HON. H. C. GOODENOW, Judge Municipal Court.
ENOCH POND, D. D., President Theological Seminary.
PROF. W. M. BARBOUR, Theological Seminary.
BOUTELLE & BURR, Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

The names of many others to whom we are permitted to refer, can be obtained, together with specimen pages of Letter-Press and Illustrations, Circulars, Cards, Prices, and other information in regard to the work, by applying to, or addressing the authorized agent of the Publishers,

GEORGE S. PLUMMER,
Penobscot Exchange.
Bangor, Oct. 21, 1874.

WOODBINE COTTAGE,
Kenduskeag.
Will be open to the public until notice is given by Proprietor to the contrary.
E. GARLAND.
nov16

More Light!

PERKINS & HOUSE'S
PATENT
Safety Lamps,
For sale at manufacturers' prices, by
J. S. RICKER & CO.,
Importers of Crockery, French China Ware, French Bronzes, English and German Fancy Goods.
No. 7 Main Street.

MUST COME DOWN!!

10 pieces Fine Black Brilliantines for 39 cts. per yard!
"Just Look at Them."
ELEGANT CLOAKS,
At Lowest Prices. Full line of Worsted Goods, cheap. Cloak Trimmings, all kinds.
Ladies' Merino Vests for 50 cts.
New Goods Every Day, at No. 11.
SNOW & MAYO.
dec9 d&w

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD

should call and examine our splendid stock and see the great bargains we are now offering.

Boots, Shoes, and Overshoes!

The largest and best assortment in the city, in which you will find Men's, Boys' and Youth's Calf and Kip Boots, of all styles.

ENGLISH WALKING BOOTS, SCOTCH EDGE, GOAT AND FRENCH KID BUTTON BOOTS, } For Ladies and Misses,

Manufactured by *BRISTOL & CO.*, of New York.

These goods are made on the McComber Patent Last, and are acknowledged to be the best, as well as the easiest and handsomest fitting Boots in the market.

We Warrant Every Pair.

We have an extensive variety of Ladies' FANCY TOILET SLIPPERS, Velvet trimmed and Flannel lined, very handsome styles. German Warm Shoes, &c., Ladies' Extra high, Flannel lined Beaver Snow Boots, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fancy Slippers, in several New Styles. Children's Boots and Shoes in endless variety.

Waterproof and Velvet Leggins.
A splendid article for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Arctics, Alaskas & Alaska Boots.

FURS!

Our stock is the LARGEST and prices the LOWEST, to which we are constantly adding new goods. Don't fail to examine them *before purchasing*.

LADIES!

We have a fine assortment of superb Silk Kerchiefs for the neck, all New Designs, just the thing for the Holidays.

Gloves and Mittens,

of Buck, Cloth, Castor and Kid, lined and unlined, with or without Fur Wrists, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, UMBRELLAS, &C.,
Trunks and Traveling Bags.

Don't Forget us.

BUZZELL & SHAW,
20 Main Street.
dec9

Real Estate.

For Rent.
Tenement 111 State St, formerly owned by Judge Lyon. Apply to J. H. ROBINSON.
dec3

For Rent.
A nice suite of rooms to rent, with board. Will be rented low for the winter. Also a few rooms for single gentlemen. The rooms furnished and warmed, if desired. Please call at this office, or 115 Hammond St.
dec8

Tenement for Rent.
On Third street. Enquire of WM. ARNOLD.
nov30

For Rent.
One tenement—six or seven rooms—for a small family. No children. Enquire at 41 Fourth street.
nov13

For Rent.
A pleasant tenement of four rooms, up stairs at No 8 Third St. (near Union St.) Inquire at C. W. COPPIN'S Millinery Store, No. 19 Main Street
nov18

Wanted.
To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city.
Address Box 801, Bangor Post-office
jul31 tf

For Sale.
House No. 6 Davis Street. Lot 60 by 114. Price $2800. If not sold within a short time, part of the house will be rented to a small family.

For Sale.
The residence of the late Nathaniel Harlow, corner of Centre and Congress streets. The house is in good repair, and has a good garden, and fruit trees. Also lot size to suit purchaser. Also several choice house lots. Enquire of H. E. PRESCOTT, No. 12 Central St., or of the proprietor L. G. MARSH.
Bangor, Oct. 3, 1874

For Rent.
Some convenient rooms for rent at No. 71 Birch St.
aug17 tf

House for Sale.
Brick Tenement 101 Hammond Street, now occupied by Jefferson Parsons. If not sold before the first of November it will then be sold at auction. Enquire of JACOB C. SMITH, No. 16, Broad Street.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate. November Term, adjourned Session, December 7, 1874.

Lucy L. Humphrey, Moses Giddings and Samuel Garnsey, named Executors in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Chapin Humphrey, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED, That said Executors give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published one week three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, the first publication to be on Tuesday, December 8, 1874, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the first Tuesday in [illegible], at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

City of Bangor.

IN CITY COUNCIL.

Ordered—That the [illegible] Engineers be and they are hereby directed to [illegible] road from Stillwater avenue to [illegible] as follows: Commencing at the [illegible] the southwesterly line of lot 50 [illegible] with Stillwater avenue [illegible] the southwesterly line of said lot [illegible] 3 of the Bussey [illegible] southeasterly to a connect at the [illegible] new road built by the direction of [illegible] leading to Veazie, from near the [illegible] Moore to the town line between [illegible] Veazie, and report their doings to [illegible] be laid out [illegible] from the above [illegible]

[illegible] AYES, City Clerk.
A true copy, Attest: [illegible] AYES, City Clerk.
Bangor, Dec. [illegible]

Notice is hereby given, that the Street Engineers of Bangor will, on the 15th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., meet at the intersection of said proposed road with Stillwater avenue, near the premises of John Finnegan, and will also, at said time and place, estimate and decide upon the damages any person or persons may sustain thereby, and owners of parcels of land, adjacent to, and fronting on said proposed road, as may be benefited by said proposed road thus laid out, as required by an Order of the City Council, passed December 1, 1874.

All persons interested in the premises are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, where they will be heard in relation to the same.

CHAS. D. BRYANT,
N. H. COLTON,
CLARENCE S. CULLEN,
Street Engineers.
Bangor, Dec 4, 1874.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, adjourned Session, Dec. 1, A. D. 1874.

Upon the Petition of Sarah E. Tuck, widow of David E. Tuck, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, that the administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Aaron L. Simpson of said Bangor:

ORDERED, That said Petitioner give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order thereon, to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, the first publication to be on Dec 11, 1874, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor on the [illegible] of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE.

New and Second, from 2 to 200 horse power, also Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Machinist's Tools, Steam Pumps, Packing, Lubricators, &c., &c., at

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS
MACHINERY DEPOT,
71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,
SO. BOSTON
[illegible]

Cider Barrels!

300 CIDER BARRELS in perfect order. Also a full supply of BUTTER TUBS. Apply to
GEO. B. ROBINSON,
North End Norombega Market, Bangor, Me
[illegible] tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Oriental Oil Co., of Boston.

To Dealers and Consumers of Kerosene Oil:

Having made arrangements with the wholesale grocers in the State of Maine, you can buy of them

AT BOSTON PRICES,

OUR OIL is manufactured in Boston.
OUR OIL is 120 degrees Fire Test.
OUR OIL will burn without smoke.
OUR OIL is free from bad odor.
OUR OIL is safe for your Children to handle.
OUR OIL is a good reliable article, and warranted in every respect to be as represented.

For sale by all the Wholesale Grocers in Bangor and Portland.

Oriental Oil Co.,
BOSTON.
July2d tf

OWNERS OF
GOVERNMENT BONDS

will do well to call on us and ascertain whether their Bonds have been CALLED IN and INTEREST STOPPED thereon by the Government.

$291,000,000

of United States Bonds have been called in already. We have a list showing the number of each Bond called in, and Bondholders are free to inspect said list at our office.

WE BUY AND SELL

Every Description of U. S. Bonds, also State of Maine, City of Bangor, and other First-Rate Bonds, Gold Coin, Coupons, Canada and Province Money, Bank Stocks, Foreign Drafts, &c.

Business Notes Discounted,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

of the most approved kinds, for sale at current market rates.

BOWLER & MERRILL,
BANKERS,
NO. 148 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR.
nov28 d&w4w

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine.

In the matter of CHARLES H. TEBBETTS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 21 day of December, A. D. 1874.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles H. Tebbetts, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt individually and, as a member of the firm of C. H. Tebbetts & Co. upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District, filed Oct. 21, 1874.

F. H. APPLETON, Assignee.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of DANIEL H. LATHAM, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

At Bangor, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1874.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Daniel H. Latham, of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

[illegible], Assignee.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834.—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	[illegible]
For half-square, one time,	[illegible]
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	[illegible]
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2,50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week*, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE FINANCIAL DEBATE.

The following is a report of the remarks of Messrs. Garfield and Dawes on Tuesday in reply to Kelley and Butler who had advocated Kelley's 3 65 bond scheme:

Mr. Garfield, chairman of the committee on appropriations, spoke against the doctrines put forth by the advocates of the bill. I believe, he said, this bill is fraught with measureless evils to every great and good interest of the people of the United States. Not to the government alone, but to the government capitalists, and most of all to the laboring interests. I believe it is clearly demonstrated that were we now to enter on the path pointed out in this bill, and advocated by the two gentlemen who have addressed the House, that path would lead us by a quick and rapid grade downward to the most measureless disaster which has ever befallen the business and prosperity of the American people. If I understand the nature and effect of this bill, it is to put the entire finances of the United States in just such a position as that in which the gentleman (Butler) pictures the affairs of his own State. To say that all the great obligations which this government owes shall be obligations on call; to say that there may be a rush not of servant girls alone, but of all the speculators in the land, to demand either more greenbacks for bonds delivered, or more bonds for greenbacks delivered. Of course all the great volumes of money which the New York capitalists hold to day, and are willing to lend at two per cent. on call, as the gentleman says, it would be lent to the government at three sixty-five during times when it was not required for more profitable uses. But the moment the capitalist finds a more profitable use for his money in speculation, he comes to the treasury and says, "Give me my money now, I have not needed it while you have had it, and you have paid me interest upon it, but now that I can speculate with it at a higher rate, give it back to me." The gentleman from Massachusetts says there has been 25 per cent. of shrinkage in Massachusetts and 33 in New York. There has been great shrinkage everywhere, and now, when we are almost down to solid ground and honest values, the proposition of the gentleman is, that we cut loose forever. I say forever in the sense the gentleman from Massachusetts used it, from the old traditional values of our money, and go off floating, ballooning, flying, with no hope of return forevermore. I should feel myself base if I did not protest to the extent of all my power against any scheme that proposes to send this country back again into clouds and darkness through which we have come in our financial affairs. If there was ever a time when American statesmanship needed courage and self-denial, that self denial that shall reduce, produce, reduce expenditure, and expansion, and resist all schemes that would help to keep us from solid values, honest industries and honest results, that time is now. In my judgment this country owes a debt of gratitude to the President and the Secretary of the Treasury for their utterances on that subject. I believe they will receive the thanks of the better and more thoughtful classes of the people in this country, without distinction of party. I trust we shall not mistake effects for causes. I am amazed at gentlemen who say the cause of our disaster is a lack of currency, and that more currency is the remedy. On the contrary, it is clear that one of the prime causes of our disaster has been our unsettled, unsteady, fluctuating values, and that the remedy for it all is to reach solid ground.

Mr. Dawes, chairman of the committee on ways and means, remarked that upon his motion the House had gone into committee, not for the purpose of precipitating this debate upon the country, but for the purpose of addressing itself to current business. And yet, said he, I do not know that I regret two days given at once upon the subject which rises above all others in importance, and presses itself more than any other for a solution upon the consideration of this Congress. I shall myself, so far as I can, endeavor to urge upon the House the consideration of this question until they announce to the country some settled policy upon it, and I desire therefore, to ask the committee to rise now and permit us on the morrow, if it be convenient, to review this debate, not simply for the purpose of indulging in debate on general platitudes or enunciations of principles, but for the purpose of applying ourselves to a solution of this whole question. The government of the United States has $382,000,000 of its promises afloat in the land. No other nation has the like. This nation in no other hour of its history was ever in this situation. The difficulties that beset labor and capital arise solely from the depreciation of this three hundred and eighty-two million of promises. They are the promises of the government. They are below par. That measure, and that measure alone, will bring the relief to this country, which will make them on a par with the money of the civilized world. We need not address ourselves to any collateral issue, nor discuss any other elemental principles. What policy is it that will make these promises equal to the money of the world? They are the promises of the government. It is the government that has depreciated its own promises. It is incumbent on the government representatives here to provide that government shall make up to those they have forced to take this depreciated paper, the difference between it and gold. No other measure will be tolerated by the civilized world, or bring relief to the distress of labor, the stagnation of capital, the disturbance of values, these being all our woes.

Mr. Cox, of New York, deprecated the renewal of this financial discussion, as necessarily fruitless. We know, said he, no results will flow from it except those fluctuations to business which are sure to follow Congressional agitation. The solid people, the business men, the merchants and workingmen, do not expect legislation from this session. It would be wise if not decorous to allow the popular party when in power, to settle this question, if they can. Business, if reviving, will feel a blow from this discussion of the subject. Speculators thrive on these inconsequential debates. We know the Senate will not pass this measure, and the House should not, and if it were passed the President would veto it.

Mr. Kelley rose to a point of order and protested against any attempt to overawe the House by threats of what the Senate or President would do.

Mr. Dawes insisted on his motion that the committee rise.

Mr. Cox—This is the dying kick of a dying party. (Laughter.)

The committee then rose, the bill was ordered printed, and the House adjourned.

THE EDITORIAL TREADMILL.—The Home Journal thus describes the editor's duties. It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheel—brains and heart—are not allowed to lag for sickness, or to stop for calamity or sorrow. The Judge may adjourn his court, the workshop may close shutters, the mourner may veil his features, and turn friend and stranger from the door, but the journalist must forget before to-morrow the sorrows of to-day, must write gaily and freshly, as a newsmonger, on the trifles of the hour, whatever burden has been laid upon that same hour by Providence or [illegible] brother as a man. It sometimes [illegible] and [illegible] the world that reads [illegible] written would never dream of. [illegible] looks upon the editor's labors as the Indian did upon the man that was cutting hay. He finally gave in his opinion, that it was "easy to see the white man mow."

TO WRITE A COMPOSITION.—The following advice was given by a lady who was asked to help a boy write a school composition. It is good and should be read by every school girl and school boy:

What you have got to do is to know something well, and tell it as plainly as you can. I have never found you at a loss for words when you have come home from a fishing party or a nutting frolic. Then you had something to tell, and you told it. Very well, that is precisely what you should do in "getting up" your "composition." The only difference is that you write it out instead of speaking it. A "composition" is nothing but written talk. Now you don't talk much about faith, hope and charity, or if you do, I have never heard you, then why should you addle your brains trying to write about them? How is it possible for you to write about what you cannot talk about? It is not possible; you cannot do it, and when you try you only succeed in copying something that you have read or heard.

Here is a good rule to go by. Never attempt to write about a thing until you have seen it; if you can touch, taste, and smell it, all the better, you will have less trouble hunting up long words. You see I know that trick. You get the biggest words that you can find and then you make them sprawl besides. For this particular "composition," as you will not have much time, you might use the letter that you wrote to me. I wish that you would do so. It might give your teacher a new idea. I will send it to you with mine, for of course you did not keep a copy; you only preserve copies of your "compositions." And yet I will venture to say that that letter was more truly your own composition than any you have ever read in school.

Or if you would not rather let folks know what a hard time that you have chasing after ideas, suppose you take tadpoles. I should think you might be able to get up the regular number of lines on this subject without any very heavy brain work. I am very sure that you know more about tadpoles than I do, and if I were required to tell what I know about tadpoles I should start for Duckville immediately for the purpose of interviewing Master Tom Brown. Then there are muskrats, field-mice, squirrels, bugs, birds and bees without number; and, oh, a hundred other interesting things that nobody knows much about except you boys—and those other boys—the naturalists.

Try my plan, Tom, and don't write long-tailed, and mind your capitals, spelling and punctuation; and my word for it, you will "get up" a composition that will do you credit, and astonish everybody but your affectionate aunt.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Baptist church at Thomaston has been without a pastor since July 1st.

Rev. Mr. Zimmerman is about to remove from Auburn to New Jersey.

A very neat pretty church was dedicated at Ogunquit Dec. 2d, by the Methodists.

Rev. Mr. Day received six persons into the membership of Wesley church, at Bath, Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Fowler, of Bristol, N. H., commenced a series of revival meetings, in Saco, Monday.

C. H. Davis, of Bates Theological School, is supplying the Free Baptist society, at Richmond.

Rev. Mr. Mead has been called to the Congregational church at Saccarappa, at a salary of $1,200.

The Gospel Banner learns that the labors of Rev. Mr. Davis with the Universalist church at Biddeford are successful.

The Baptist society in Friendship and at South Waldoboro have secured the services of Rev. Mr. Hemmenway, formerly of St. George.

The Baptist meeting house in No. 11, Range 1, was dedicated Thursday, Dec 10th. Dedication sermon by Rev. C. M. Herring.

The Catholics of North Vassalboro' have removed their little church to a point several rods south of its former position and surmounted it with a neat and tasty steeple.

Rev. Mr. Masterman in Mercer, recently had a donation visit. Seventy-five persons were present. A large number of luxuries and a good roll of greenbacks were contributed.

The Gospel Banner says, "We are glad to be able to record that Universalist ministers are generally faithful; still there is opportunity for improvement even with some of them."

The Missionary society of the Congregationalist church in Belfast are receiving donation in the shape of clothing, money, etc., for the sufferers in the Western States.

The Second Advents are holding meetings in Portland, with addresses by Elders Campbell of Connecticut and Walker of Philadelphia.

The new vestry of the M. E. church at Monmouth Centre was dedicated to the service of God Dec. 1 at 2 o'clock, P. M., Rev. E. Martin having charge of the service, and preaching the sermon.

The Methodists of East Vassalboro' have met with a good degree of success in their revival meetings, during the past week, and will continue them for several evenings of this week.

Rev. Mr. Fowler has commenced his series of revival meetings in City Hall, Saco, last Sabbath afternoon. The pastors of all unite in this movement, and the afternoon services in the churches will be given up.

Rev. Wm. Wiman, a sailor preacher, a noted Revivalist, has been holding a revival meeting in Portland for the past few weeks with great success and large attendance, in neighboring churches and schoolhouses.

Rev. A. Gage is doing an excellent work in Lewiston. The congregations are large—the Sabbath-school prosperous—the debt on the church carefully looked after, and all things kept in a healthful condition.

Rev. James McWhinnie of Lansingburg, N. Y., received Monday night, a unanimous call to the pastorate of the Free street church in Portland. Mr. McWhinnie is a graduate of Brown University and Newton Theological Institution.

Zion's Herald says that the religious interest in the Farmington Falls and Vienna M. E. Circuit increases largely. Several have been converted and reclaimed recently. The indications are truly hopeful for a general awakening under Pastor Fairbanks' labor.

The Camden Herald speaks of having received a call from the Rev. Job Washburn of Rockport. A good many years ago this venerable man was settled over a Baptist church in Thomaston. His days have been "long in the land" and he is now in his 89th year.

The friends of the Rev. W. O. Ayer and lady assembled Thursday evening at the parsonage in Skowhegan, to the good number of about 150 and passed a delightful hour or two. They left substantial proofs of their respect and esteem for their worthy pastor and his lady.

Rev. J. Record preaches Sabbath afternoons at the First Baptist church in Buckfield as a supply, his pulpit at Turner Village being occupied in the afternoon by the Congregationalists while their house of worship is undergoing repairs, Rev. Levi Hersey of East Buckfield preaching occasionally.

The eldest daughter of the Rev. H. Stetson of New Gloucester, who has recently resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church in that town, is under appointment as a foreign missionary, teacher, having been approved by the board of the Women's Missionary Society and the executive board of the Missionary Union.

Foreign Mission meetings of unusual interest were held with the Baptist church in Biddeford, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, opening with a sermon on Wednesday evening by Rev. Dr. Gardiner, Secretary of the Missionary Union. On Thursday there were addresses by two returned missionaries, by Rev. Dr. Robins, President of Colby University, and by a number of the prominent Baptist ministers and laymen of Western Maine.

The services of rededication of the Congregational Church at Waldoboro occurred on Wednesday of last week. During the afternoon service short addresses were made by neighboring clergymen, followed by the baptism of the pastor's infant child. In the evening, Rev. G. W. Field, D. D., of this city preached a sermon which was an eloquent comparison of the Christianity of the past with that of the present.

It is said that, notwithstanding the vote taken at the last yearly meeting in June of the Society of Friends to hold the one in 1875 in Portland, it will not be held there, but in Newport, R. I., as has been the custom for the last 200 years. The reason for this is that the managers have learned that by the removal of the yearly meeting from Newport there will be a forfeiture of all the property held by them in that city, and the [illegible] estate in Providence, valued at some $500,000 used for the purpose of a Friends' school.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. L. Baker of Rockland fell down stairs Tuesday, and broke her arm.

The women's praying band of Rockland, organized, Tuesday night, for the winter's campaign.

Joseph Frost, an aged and respected citizen of the Poland family of Shakers, died the 6th inst., aged about 85.

A leak in a gas pipe in Masonic Hall at Rockland has wasted only 85,000 cubic feet of gas the past two months.

The store of Messrs. G. W. & J. C. Woodman of Auburn, was robbed of about $15 worth of goods on Monday night.

There was a marriage in Kennebunkport last week the parties to which were respectively 83 and 53 years of age.

Edmund Adams, a workman in Mathews Bros. factory Belfast, had a portion of a finger jammed off with a sanding machine, Monday.

Francis Caldwell, M. D., died at New Portland on the 21st inst., aged 85 years. He successfully practiced his profession in Somerset county, more than half a century.

Granville D. Miller, Cyrus Hanscomb and Edwin B. Stanwood on search and seizure were fined $50 each, with costs, in the Portland Municipal Court, Wednesday. Paid.

Tuesday evening, Franklin Rice of Union, while riding in Rockland, was thrown from his carriage and much injured. He is now out of danger.

The Press says that a petition will be presented to the next legislature, asking for the exemption of Presumpscot river from the regulations and requirements as to fishways for a period not exceeding ten years.

The second annual meeting of the Maine State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, was held in Lewiston, Tuesday. 125 granges were present. Nelson Ham and L. B. Dennett addressed the delegates.

Fairfield Wyman, late of Vassalboro' a well known and successful farmer died at the home of his son-in-law in Windsor, on Saturday 5th inst. He lived to the ripe old age of 84 years and 2 months.

Capt. Edward French, a prominent and respected citizen, died on Friday, the 4th inst., at Mt. Vernon, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He died upon the same farm on which he was born, and has always lived.

J. K. Osgood of Gardiner, the Temperance Reformer, gave to the citizens of Brownfield one of his effective lectures Tuesday evening and 80 enrolled their names on the pledge and organized a Temperance club.

Calvin C. Littlefield a member of the Junior class of Bates College, died of consumption at the residence of his parents in Wells, Me., last week, and was buried Saturday. A sister of Mr. Littlefield also died but a short time since.

An injunction has been issued restraining the Robinson Manufacturing Company at Oxford Village from holding back the water of Thompson pond. The application was made by the Dennison Paper Manufacturing Company of Mechanic Falls.

A Council of Sovereigns of Industry, of 16 charter members, was organized at Saccarappa, Wednesday evening, by C. H. Greene, State Deputy. The order is rapidly spreading through the State, and the benefits realized by its numbers are exceedingly gratifying, so says the Press.

The Belfast Savings Bank declared its thirteenth semi-annual interest dividend on last Monday at the rate of six per cent., and amounting to the sum of $[illegible]. The total amount of deposits and interest on that day, was $1,001,472 67, and number of depositors about 3000.

To Shake, or Not to Shake?

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague or to banish the shuddering demon by a dose of that standard anti-febrile remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There can be but one answer to the response of the malarious community. From every locality on this continent where fever and ague is prevalent comes the demand for this only permanent antidote for malaria. [illegible] The doctors of fever and ague districts [illegible] utterly inadequate to do more than afford brief relief are the so-called remedies of the faculty. Quinine, arsenic, bismuth—what are they but poisonous palliatives, which cease after a time to produce any beneficial effect whatever, and at length in wreak irreparable mischief upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons and that genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent disease, Hostetter's Bitters, substituted in their place.
eod&w [illegible]

Frank M. Rowe,
Successor to
BLOOD & ROWE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRUGS, PAINTS, MEDICINES, OILS, DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c.
—AGENTS FOR—
HALL, BRADLEY & CO'S
Celebrated Pure
White Lead,
121 Exchange Street.
oct26

BANGOR BARK MILL!

THE BEST IN USE.
Manufactured by
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
BANGOR.
oct18

CLOTHES WRINGERS
and old Wringers repaired, Nos 3, and 4 State st.
sept23 W. H. PRITCHARD.

X L POLISH
Sole Proprietor. GEO. E. ROBINSON, Bangor, Me.

Best, cheapest and handiest thing in America for Polishing Knives, Cleaning Windows, and many similar purposes. Once used, nothing else fills its place. [illegible] Sold by first class Grocers, Druggists and Hardware dealers. Ask your merchant for X. L. KNIFE POLISH.

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr; and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1874.

THE REVULSION.

Our excuse for again devoting so much space to the subject of the United States Senatorship will be found in the concurrent testimony which we reproduce from Republican journals in various sections, that the vindictive crusade which has been waged against Senator Hamlin by the Portland *Press*, in alliance with every Democratic and anti-Republican paper in the State, has created a revulsion among the people and elicited an emphatic protest from the exponents of Republicanism in Maine against the reckless course pursued by the opponents of one of the Senatorial candidates. Our own course on this question is well understood. We have deprecated controversy, and have from the outset desired to leave the matter entirely to the judgment of the members of the Legislature. No effort has been made in these columns to override or to interfere with the honest opinions of any member; we have indulged in no abuse or aspersion of other candidates; and have uttered no threats against the life of the party in case our preference should not be satisfied. We have defended Mr. Hamlin against the unwarranted assaults of a newspaper which has repeatedly eulogized his public record, and of men who but recently urged the importance of his re-election, and we have defended the Republican party against the covert suggestions of treachery and the more recent open predictions of disaster, put forth by a journal which owes its prestige and influence to its past affiliation with the Republican party of this State.

The extracts which we quote from prominent Republican journals in different parts of the State were all clipped from our exchanges arriving yesterday, and these expressions, from Knox to Aroostook and from Kennebec to York, speak for themselves an eloquent protest against the useless fomenting of discord and the courting of future disaster which should be rendered impossible by the harmonious action of the Republicans in Maine. The selection of a Senator will be regularly and honorably made by the Republicans of the Legislature who will assemble within a month, and attempts at this late hour to coerce their action or to prejudice their judgment are as mischievous as they will prove futile. If the Senators and Representatives chosen by the people are not competent to discharge the high functions devolving upon the Legislature, the people will certainly not consent to transfer those functions to a newspaper office in Portland. In assuming to browbeat not only the majority of a Legislature but also a majority of their Republican constituencies, the *Press* has overestimated its own importance and need not place its ear to the ground to hear the indignant protest of an intelligent and independent people.

INSULTING THE LEGISLATURE.

[From the Kennebec Journal.]

The Portland *Press* has just as much right to oppose Mr. Hamlin as any other paper has to support him; but when its emotions against that gentleman overflow into distortion of statement and abuse and denunciation of the large number of respectable citizens who do not precisely agree with it in its purely negative position on the Senatorial question, it is high time to humbly, gently, meekly and seriously ask if the *Press* is not making a fool of itself. Its Wednesday's gush of intolerance, distortion, dictation, and silliness, reads strangely in a paper like the *Press*. Without noticing the unwarranted impression it tries to give that merely a drilled corps of office holders are endeavoring to accomplish Mr. Hamlin's election, we hasten to say a word about its remarkable presumption in thinking that the members elect of the Legislature need such puerile advice (?) as the following:

"When members receive, as they will, letters or visits from this man and that, they may think in their inexperience that there is a popular thirst in favor of Mr. Hamlin. Yet this is one of the most common devices of these adroit wire-pullers. These letters or visits mean no popular uprising; they only mean that this organization has induced in one way and another this man or that man into asking his "member" to do what the organization wants him to do. Of all the artifices, which are begotten [illegible] unfortunate inexperience, the trick of setting up a procession on a man to [illegible] him as to public opinion, is the most effective. And yet it may mean absolutely nothing * * * When therefore, members of the Legislature find this little procession forming on them, they will understand what kind of an attempt it is to cheat them out of their manhood. * * * Legislators should be on their guard against the beguilements of these crafty manufacturers of an apparent, but fictitious public sentiment."

The *Press* must have a very diminutive opinion of the average legislator, or it would consider the above homily simply insulting. It says in substance: "You fellows who "have been chosen by the people to represent "them, are all cheap, simple, inexperienced "countrymen with no convictions of your "own, and hardly any minds! Being very "ignorant—and exceedingly gullible, you "must only keep your hands in your pockets, "speak to nobody with whom you are not acquainted, and resign yourselves entirely to "the desires and judgment of your officious "solicitous, and very dear friend, Peter Funk."

Now we believe the members of the 54th Legislature are competent to go alone; they are all of legal age and probably *compos mentis*! Indeed, it is fair to presume that they are a very intelligent and thoughtful company of citizens, who have well-formed convictions and opinions on all the current public questions, and who are quite as good judges of their duty as members, as the *Press*, or Mr. Hamlin's friends. They are not made of the stuff that the *Press* fears or thinks they are. They will vote on the Senator question, as, according to their deliberate convictions, the best interests of the State and party dictate. If a majority shall vote for Mr. Hamlin in the caucus, Mr. Hamlin will be the next Senator; if a majority vote for Mr. Drummond, or Mr. Washburn, or Mr. Perham, the one receiving the majority will as certainly be the next Senator. The great hullabaloo which the *Press* is making about the office holders "fixing" the members for Mr. Hamlin, is untrue, useless and mischievous, and the Republicans of the State are tired of hearing it; those Republicans had something to say about the Senator question when they chose their Representatives. It is more than probable that they selected men who possess their respect and confidence, men who are entirely capable of performing their duty as sworn legislators, without the use of bits, leading-strings or whip-lashes—the *Press* to the contrary notwithstanding.

A REMARKABLE DIFFERENCE.

[From the Rockland Free Press.]

Thoughtful men in the Republican party, and, indeed, in all parties, will not fail to observe one very remarkable difference in the conduct and bearing of those who are supporting Mr. Hamlin for re-election and those who are opposed to him. Among Mr. Hamlin's friends we have not seen a written word or heard a spoken one of disrespect, envy, hatred or uncharitableness toward any opposing candidate. On the contrary, it is worthy of especial notice that they are spoken of with candor and with cordiality, their personal character recognized and their merits fully conceded. Not a line has been written that we have seen touching any of these opposing candidates, that the warmest friend would ask to have withdrawn or suppressed.

On the other hand, the papers opposing Mr. Hamlin show a personal bitterness and even rancor that seem to rob them of all cool judgment. Some of them rant and rave and say very absurd things, and try to frighten Mr. Hamlin's friends from their purpose to support him, by predicting all sorts of direful results in case of his election. Now, we think this spirit is all wrong, and will assuredly fail, as it ought, to have the desired effect. An astute observer of human action said that "when two men had a difference, the one who got angry was almost inevitably found in the wrong." An application of this wise maxim would bear very hard just now on Mr. Hamlin's opponents in this State.

One other fact is apparent and most noteworthy: every bitter partizan Democrat in this State earnestly desires Mr. Hamlin's defeat. If they thought Mr. Hamlin's election would prove injurious to the Republican party, how readily they would change their tactics and favor his election over his Republican competitors. But all their papers, like the Portland *Argus*, the Augusta *Standard* and Bangor *Commercial*, dread Mr. Hamlin's re-election, and endeavor to injure him by every form of innuendo and brutality of abuse. Republicans of Maine will not fail to note these facts, and when the members of the Legislature come together to consult, we have full faith that they will regard the best interests of the party and the State. We have full faith that they will account Democratic malignity only as a proof of Mr. Hamlin's superior devotion to the great principles of Republicanism. The Republicans of Maine have known Mr. Hamlin's honorable record too long and too well to be deterred by any malignant attacks from doing him justice.

A YORK COUNTY PROTEST.

The Biddeford *Union and Journal* has taken no part hitherto in the Senatorial controversy and is rather inclined to the principle of rotation, all other things being equal, but it utters an earnest protest against the course pursued by the Portland *Press* in threatening the disruption of the party if its behests are not followed. The following rebuke comes with especial force from a journal which does not pretend to champion either candidate and, from a County where the *Press* claimed a special indorsement of its disorganizing crusade:—

"No one publicly seems to be saying anything in favor of any candidate in opposition to Mr. Hamlin, but much is said against the re-election of that individual. Victories are not won in that way, and Mr. H. will be likely to walk over the course, unless the opposition concentrate their forces.

But we did not commence this article with any desire of discussing the Senatorial succession, but to express our unqualified disapprobation and regret, that our neighbor of the Portland *Press* should think to strengthen its argument by saying that if Mr. Hamlin should be re-elected it would jeopardize the Republican party. Being in the party it has no right to think so meanly of the party, or to so misrepresent it. If the election by the people of a sterling man, whose political orthodoxy never was questioned a moment, who has been long tried and never found unfaithful; if the election of such a man will break up any party, that party is not worth preserving."

A VOICE FROM AROOSTOOK.

The Presque Isle *Sunrise* frankly declares that Mr. Perham was its individual choice for Senator, but that Mr. Hamlin is undoubtedly the choice and fully worthy of the support of the Republicans of Aroostook. It reviews the recent course of the Portland *Press* with reference to its "land grab" sensation and the virulence of its assaults upon Mr. Hamlin and says that although it is "a small country paper away up in Aroostook, beyond the region of railroads, where most of the people live in small houses and wear ordinary clothes" it feels justified in propounding a few plain questions to the Portland daily, which it proceeds to do as follows:

Is it honorable for the *Press* to say: "Mr. Powers of Houlton writes the BANGOR WHIG that he has no present recollection 'whatever of the resolve to quiet the settlers of Aroostook under the treaty of 1842, at a possible cost of one hundred thousand dollars,'" when what Mr. Powers did write is: "I have at present no recollection whatever of this resolve. If, in fact, I ever presented such a resolve, it was because the committee of which I was a member unanimously voted it and requested me to do so?" He does not admit that the passage of the resolve would be at a possible cost of a hundred thousand dollars, nor would it be any such thing.

Is it honorable for a member of the Legislature who suffered a resolve to pass without raising his voice or hand to prevent it, and then to call another member in the way Mr. Pullen has Mr. Powers, or at least permitted it to be done in the columns of the *Press*?

Is it fair and honorable journalism to publish a sensational canard, vitally affecting, if true, the good reputation and honor of honorable gentlemen, and when the whole thing has been exposed as this has been by the Kennebec *Journal*, the BANGOR WHIG, and the letters of Mr. Powers and Mr. Paine, to preserve a contemptuous silence, allowing the lie to travel upon the "four winds" without raising a hand to stop it?

Is it the way to support and sustain the Republican party in Maine, to publish a falsehood which the *Argus* and other Democratic papers copy, heading it, "A [illegible] raid on the State Treasury foiled. A contemplated grab of $140,000 75," and then compliment the *Press* on its vigilance?

Is it the way to sustain the Republican party in Maine and at large, to dogmatically declare that if one of the honored citizens of Maine is elected Senator, Maine next year will follow in the train of Massachusetts and New York?

Is it the way to promote the interest of the party, to be continually proclaiming that Mr. Hamlin is the candidate of the office-holders only, of Maine, that only his "henchmen," his "retainers" want him for Senator, when one of the candidates in opposition to him, living in the same city in which the *Press* is published, is himself a holder, and has been for years, of the most lucrative office under the Federal Government in Maine?

Is the daily publication of little items and articles, sneering at distinguished men, brutally assailing a man lying upon his deathbed, and holding up to contempt and ridicule men against whom no word of disparagement can be truthfully uttered, the way to conduct a journal sustained by the Republican party?

We know very well we are not "one of the peers of the realm," but we are a Republican "older" in that church if not "abler" than any gentleman in the *Press* office, and therefore say, if this is to be its course, we hope it will down with the Republican flag and run up the Democratic—the sooner the better.

Mr. Hamlin himself has little cause to complain of the treatment he receives from the Portland papers, because the coarse abuse they heap upon him will but work in his favor in the minds of all honorable men.—*Bath Times.*

Within a few days half a dozen Democratic papers have reached us with the derisive exclamation, "Not a 'bloody shirt' waving in the breeze!" Within the same period the telegraph has announced the butchery of seventy-five colored men, many of them unarmed, by the "citizens" of Vicksburg, only "one" of whom was killed, and the White Leaguers are now patrolling New Orleans preparatory to a new rebellion if the vote of the State is declared against them. Comment is unnecessary.

A relic of the New York Ring cases appeared in the Supreme Court chambers Thursday. A motion was made in the suit of the Supervisors against Geo. S. Miller to recover $1,141,804 70, alleged overcharges for work on the new court house.

Mr. Bread (Liberal) member of the English Parliament for the borough of [illegible], has been unseated for bribery.

Special Notices.

THE AMATEUR MINSTRELS
WILL GIVE AN
ENTERTAINMENT
—AT—
Norombega Hall,
THURSDAY EVE'G, DEC. 17.

Tickets, 50 and 75 cts., according to location.

Sale of Tickets to commence Monday Evening, at 8 o'clock, at Bookstore of D. BUGBEE & CO.
dec11 tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

I shall have, Saturday afternoon, the finest and choicest lot of Oysters ever offered for sale in Bangor, notwithstanding the opinion of outside Pepper dealers to the contrary, for I am not to be undone, overdone or outdone as to quality, quantity or price.
I remain respectfully yours,
MAJ. BICKFORD.
Bangor, Dec. 11th. 2t

MUSIC HALL.

The Second of the Series of Promenade Concerts by ANDREWS' ORCHESTRA, will occur on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 15. Floor Tickets for sale by Mr. Andrews. Gallery Tickets for sale at door.
dec11 4t

Notice.

I shall have another Social Dance at the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY EVENING next, Dec. 12th. Dancing closes at 11 o'clock, prompt.
Music—Oates' Quadrille Band.
Tickets 50 cents. Ladies to floor, free.
Gallery Tickets, 15 cents.
dec11 JOHN MARTIN.

SPECIAL SALE.
A desirable and well selected
STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
One of the best stores and locations in city of
PORTLAND, ME. .... P. M. FROST.
dec11 3w*

Store for Rent!
Mason's Corner.
I will let the store I now occupy, as I shall move to my new store about the first of January.
dec10 W. D. LEWIS

NOTICE.

All persons in want of GOOD, SOBER MEN, members of BANGOR REFORM CLUB, for any employment, from sawing wood to building steamboats, can be supplied at the shortest notice by applying to COL. C. V. CROSSMAN, at Reading Room, Franklin Street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Shall sober men be encouraged? Yes or no. [Commercial copy.] dec11 tf

MRS. WARREN'S HAIR ROOMS
74 Main Street.
A choice stock of hair constantly on hand. Combings straightened and woven for 75 cents per ounce. Repairing, dyeing, and all kinds of hair work done promptly and at reduced prices.
dec9

GLACE PHOTOGRAPHS!
A new style of picture, very suitable for Holiday gifts, and less expensive than the Porcelain. Call and see them at
HARDY'S,
Kenduskeag Block

TO LET.
The two flights over the Store of Snow & Mayo. Apply to JOSEPH F. SNOW,
dec8 32 Main St.

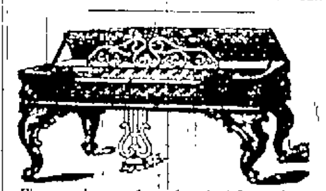
NOTICE.
PENOBSCOT COUNTY POULTRY SOCIETY
WILL HOLD THEIR
Fourth Annual Exhibition
AT
CITY HALL, BANGOR,
On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,
December 15, 16 and 17, 1874.

A liberal list of Premiums is offered by the Society, besides several specials by individuals. Entries close on Tuesday, the 15th, at 12 M. The Society will give a Poultry Supper at the Harriman House on Wednesday evening, Dec. 16, tickets for which can be had of either of the officers of the Society.
J. H. HAYES, Sec'y
dec3

AMERICAN
Horse Clipping Machine!
Horses clipped with this Machine, at the Bangor House Stables, in the best possible manner.
Price, $1.00. 2w dec5

Sanford's Independent Line.
Special Notice.
The Steamer KATAHDIN will leave for Boston SATURDAY, 28th inst. at 11 A. M., and be withdrawn from the route a short time for repairs.
The Steamer CAMBRIDGE will continue to leave every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11.00 A. M., until further notice. LOOMIS TAYLOR,
Nov. 25, 1874. Agent.

For Rent
Store No. 60 Exchange St.
Apply to
dec2 GEO. A. UPTON.



Pianos and organs for cash, or instalments running one and two years. Call and secure a bargain. Pianos to rent. Piano covers and stools at low prices.
F. S. DAVENPORT.
Warerooms, Kenduskeag Block, near Post Office.

Assessors' Notice.
The Assessors will be in session at their office on SATURDAY AFTERNOONS for a few weeks, commencing Dec. 5, to attend to any business which may come before them.
WILLIAM ARNOLD, R. S. PRESCOTT, G. A. THATCHER, Assessors of Bangor.
dec5 tf

F. H. LOUCEE,
Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer.
All persons having Pianos, Organs or Melodeons, can have them promptly and faithfully tuned and repaired, by leaving their orders with W. F. WEEKS, in Chas. Hight's Bookstore, No. 3 Smith's Block. Satisfaction guaranteed, prices reasonable.
july20

Law and Collection Office
OF H. J. PREBLE,
No. 5, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor Maine.

$500 Reward.
A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person, guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary. NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor.
May 25, 1874.

Artificial Teeth.
DR. GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. [illegible]
No. 38 Main Street.

LIFE INSURANCE!
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Parties contemplating Insurance should apply at once at the office of the Company, No. 3 Exchange Block, East end of Kenduskeag Bridge, and secure their Policies During the Present Month, thus participating in the profits of the Company for 1874.
Do not wait for an Agent to solicit you, nor subject yourself to the danger of imposition by making application to any new or untried Agent or Company.
The Assets of this Company now exceed
THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!
All desirable kinds of Policies issued at Lowest Rates.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
Wm. H. Brown, M. D., Sam'l B. Morison, M. D., Ralph K. Jones, M. D.
D. M. HOWARD,
District Agent, Eastern District of Maine.
dec11 1w

TO INVEST.
A SUM OF MONEY has been intrusted to me for investment. First-class real-estate security required. F. M. LAUGHTON.
dec1 3tawtf

COAL.

3000 TONS BEST QUALITY
Lehigh & White Ash Coal,
At my Yards, which will be sold
AT LOWEST PRICES.
T. G. STICKNEY,
OFFICE, ROOM No. 1, Kenduskeag Block.
oct26 eod6w

For Coughs, Colds & Consumption, the most approved and reliable remedy is the well-known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. Be careful to get the genuine. Price large bottles $1, small (old style) 50 cents. CUTLER BROS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, Boston.
nov18 W&S&w47

For Sale or Rent.
10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS.
Prices for Rent, from $6.00 to $20.00 per quarter. Rent allowed on the purchase.
Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.
june16 PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

For Rent.
Brick Store No. 48 Main Street. Enquire at Corner Store, under Harriman House.
aug14 tf

FOR RENT.
A PLEASANT HOUSE on Kenduskeag Avenue. Apply at 101 Exchange street.
oct_2 tf

GERTRUDE DECROW,
TEACHER OF
PIANO & SINGING
RESIDENCE, 13 GEORGE STREET.
nov16 d3m

Second Annual Exhibition
OF THE
MAINE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

This Association will hold its Second Annual Exhibition at CITY HALL, PORTLAND, ME.,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
January 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th, 1875.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
are offered in Premiums.
Music by the Band each evening.
The Hall will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Entries for competition close Jan. 9th, 1875.
Entry Blanks and Premium Lists can be obtained on application to the Secretary.
Arrangements will be made with Railroad and Express Companies for reduced fares and rates, of which due notice will be given.
Per order of the Directors.
FREDERICK FOX, Secretary.
dec3 d&wtm

Artificial Teeth,
on any base preferred. $15 per set.
J. F. BABCOCK, D. D. S.,
nov4 Kenduskeag Block.

DR. SANGER
Has removed to a new suit of offices,
30 MAIN STREET,
Particular attention paid to diseases of the "Eye," "Ear," "Surgery," and all other branches of the profession. sept23 3m

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.
ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.
All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.
JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.
March 20, 1874.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the Store of the undersigned No. 3 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.
Per order.
J. BURBANK, Sec'y,
Overseers of the Poor.
Bangor, July 1, 1874. tf

MARRIED.

In Eddington, Dec. 11, by Rev. G. W. Field, Mr. Henry M. Lander, of Fairfield, and Mrs. Ann Frances Grace, of Eddington.

In Orono, Dec. 9th, by Rev. S. P. Fay, Mr. Charles M. Griffin of Lincoln to Miss Mary F., daughter of Mr. William Cousins, of Upper Stillwater.

DIED.

At Cambridgeport, Mass., Dec. 9, Miss Nellie Googins, aged 10 years and 5 months, daughter of William and Helen Googins.
Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. Isaac N. Gillespie, No. 23 Maple street, Sunday, at 1 o'clock.

In Newburgh, Nov. 20, at the residence of her son, Mr. Charles A. Staples, Mrs. Lucy W. Mayo, aged 87 years, 2 months and 16 days—widow of the late Isaiah Mayo, of Winterport.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Everybody is going to
FRASER'S,
TO GET
Pure Confectionery,
Of the Best Quality, as all the other dealers have gone into the cheapest grade. He has the largest and most varied assortment of good things in the Cake and Confectionery line ever shown in Bangor.
dec12 1w

Notice.
The Stockholders of the Dirigo Slate Quarry Co. will meet as per adjournment at the office of J. B. Mathews & Co., in Portland, on Monday, the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. D. EATON, Sec'y.
dec12

FOR RENT.
A [illegible] COTTAGE HOUSE on Third Street. Rent [illegible]. Apply to [illegible] A. CROWELL, 13 Main street.

CANDIES!
THE ONLY CONFECTIONERY STORE
In BANGOR where you can buy
PURE CANDIES
OF THE CHOICEST FLAVORS, MADE EVERY DAY.
H. L. LANE.
dec12 tf

CHARLES A. SWEET & CO.,
BANKERS,
No 40 State Street, Boston.
(Offices formerly occupied by Brewster, Sweet & Co.)

We keep constantly on hand and for sale a desirable line of STERLING SECURITIES for Savings Banks, Trustees, and Investors, and are now offering at favorable rates,—

City of Boston 5s Gold Bonds.
City of Providence 5s. Gold Bonds.
City of Boston 6s. Currency Bonds, various issues.
City of Fall River 6s. Water Bonds.
City of Lawrence 6s. do.
City of Lynn 6s. do.
City of St. Louis 6s.
City of Chicago 7s.
City of Cincinnati 7s.
City of Newport Ky., 7 30s, Water Bonds. (Secured by Sinking Fund.)
City of Minneapolis 8s.
City of Toledo 8s.

ALSO

Boston & Albany Railroad 7s.
Boston & Maine Railroad 7s.
Boston & Lowell Railroad 7s.
Old Colony Railroad 7s.
Eastern Railroad 7s.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s.
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw 8s. Guaranteed by Mich. Central R. R.
Michigan Central 8s.

All inquiries by Mail, Express or Telegraph will receive personal attention.
dec12 eod&3m

First National Bank of Bangor.
The Stockholders of the First National Bank of Bangor are notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking Rooms on Tuesday, the 12th day of January next at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before them.
E. MERRILL, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 12, 1874.

"NEW GOODS"
Just Received, at
DANIEL WHITE'S,
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
dec7

IN ADDITION
TO OUR
Custom Department
For the Manufacture of all kinds of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Pegged or Sewed,
We are prepared to do ALL KINDS OF
REPAIRING,
Whether on RUBBER OR LEATHER Boots or Shoes.
Rubber Soling Gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots a specialty.
E. A. BUCK & CO.,
Corner State and Exchange Sts.,
BANGOR.
dec11 tf

GOOD NEWS FROM HEADQUARTERS!

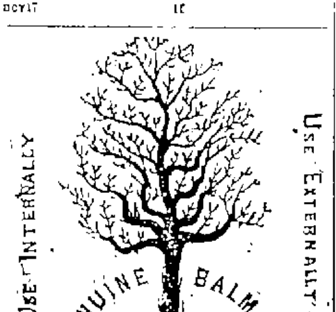
Having made now arrangements for OYSTERS from Virginia, New Haven, Providence river and other places by express every day, and in order for the people to test them, I shall sell at 40 Cents per Quart, at present, and possibly all winter. Dealers, Hotels and Saloons supplied on fair terms. Also have made arrangements for Cape Cod, New Haven and Penobscot Bay CLAMS. All kinds of
FRESH FISH
on hand, as usual. Also, have on hand a well selected stock of Mackerel, Halibut Fins, Tongues and Sounds, Herring, Smoked Halibut, Smoked Salmon, etc.
ALFRED JONES,
dec4 d4w&w1t No. 5 Pickering Square.

R. P. STONE
will continue to sell
HARRIS' Seamless Two-Button KIDS, $1 85
" " One " 1 00

Has marked down the STRIPE SILK he has been selling at $1.50 to $1.10, and the $1.25 Silk to 75 cts. Please look at the BLACK SILK we are making a specialty of at $1.75 and all other Black Silks in proportion. A lot of BLANKETS at $4.50, that have been called very cheap at $5.50.
Intending to reduce our stock for the next THIRTY DAYS, we shall offer
Special Bargains in Every Department.
R. P. STONE'S,
oct10 6 and 8 East Side Main St., Bangor

DR. W. SPILLER,
Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physician, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken rooms in Gen. Hersey's office, 16 High st., where he will give his attention to examining and healing the sick. All curable diseases are effectually removed under his method of treatment in a short time. Come and be healed!
dec5 2w*

J. W. STRANGE,
Stencil Cutter,
FRANKLIN BRIDGE, BANGOR, ME.
nov17 tf



This is an extract from the BALM OF GILEAD BUD, with a few other ingredients. Each one, like the Balm of Gilead, is a medicine of itself.
The formula of this oil has been examined by some of the most eminent physicians, and pronounced by them to do all it is recommended.
For SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, Inflammation of the Throat, and Mouth, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sores of all kinds on man or beast, and excelling all others for scratches on horses.
WE WARRANT EVERY BOTTLE.
No better medicine for Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Side, Back or Stomach, than the Genuine Balm of Gilead Oil.
"Is there no Balm in Gilead? No Physician there? Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."
Prominent among its many cures are BURNS, SCALDS, FRESH CUTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, FROSTED LIMBS, DIARRHŒA and PILES.
One family bottle will suffice for nearly all of the above complaints, by those who have used it. Remember, every bottle warranted.
For sale by every Druggist in the city.
[illegible] & CO., Proprietors.
Price 25 cents.

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

"CHRISTMAS!"
Fancy Chairs,
Folding Chairs,
Student Chairs,
Foot Rests,
Slipper Backs,
Towel Racks,
Just what one wants for a Christmas Gift, at
DOLE BROTHERS'
Furniture Ware-Rooms,
HAMMOND STREET.
dec12

HARD TIMES!
Low Prices!!
We are to-day opening a new assortment of
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK-TIES & FANCY GOODS
for the
Holiday Season,
to which we would respectfully invite attention.
The New TRACY HOOD
The latest novelty, please everybody.
LADIES' JACKETS
in great variety—and other worsted goods at the lowest prices.
Ladies will find especial bargains in trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets at
M. L. WALKER'S,
Cor. Store under Harriman House.
Dec. 12, 1874.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Furs for Ladies, Misses & Children
At Low Prices. My Goods are Prime and Will Make. Also
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SNOW BOOTS.
Call and Examine.
THOMAS HERSEY.
dec12

AT THE BANGOR BAZAAR.
Great Display of Goods
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE!
Having made special efforts to supply every department with Goods adapted for
CHRISTMAS
AND
New Year's Gifts!
I invite customers who are looking for Holiday Gifts to call and examine my stock before they purchase elsewhere, as they can find
Presents for Ladies,
Presents for Gentlemen,
Presents for Boys,
Presents for Girls,
And a complete Stock of Goods, consisting of
ALL KINDS OF TOYS,
From a Jumping Jack to a Large Rocking Horse.
Fancy Goods and Novelties
Of all kinds.
Remember, the Place is the
BANGOR BAZAAR.
Come early as there is sure to be a rush if you wait until just before Christmas.
H. W. DURGIN.
dec11 BANGOR, MAINE.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
A supply of all desirable kinds usually kept in Book and Stationery Stores, for sale by
dec11 E. F. & W. O. DUREN.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
I have bought and am now opening the finest assortment of
Beautiful Goods!
that I have ever shown at this season, including a large invoice of
FANCY BASKETS.
It will pay all who think of making presents to wait a few days till they can see my stock.
No. 1 Smith Block .... S. HARLOW.
dec10

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Books,
Russia Leather Goods,
Rogers' Groups,
Opera Glasses,
Writing Desks,
BACKGAMMON AND CRIBBAGE BOARDS,
Games, Photograph Albums, Japanese Goods, and a great variety of Fancy Goods,
Just opened by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
dec4

WINTER RESORT.
ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor. For full information, address J. Lidgerwood & Co., 758 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks. nov13

Portland Illustrated.
For Sale by... nov16 D. BUGBEE & CO.

A LARGE LOT OF
BLACK DRAP DE FRANCE,
Selling at 75 Cents,
Former Price, $1.25.
G. W. STEVENS,
No. 40 Main Street.
Bangor, Dec. 12, 1874.

FOR EXAMINATION TO-DAY,
Two Cases Black Brilliantines,
SUPERIOR GOODS!
Prices over the Counter.
A Nice Stock of Goods for the Holidays at
JOSEPH F. SNOW'S,
dec11 32 MAIN STREET.

J. T. RINES & CO.
Open this day
40 Pieces Nice Black Cashmere,
A Great Bargain.
10 Pieces New Cloaking, at the Lowest Prices,
10 BALES VERY NICE COTTONS,
All widths—all lengths bleached and unbleached—and will be sold very much less than ever [illegible]
dec11

95 CENTS
WILL BUY
1-2 lb. of Cassia, Cloves, Pepper, Allspice, and Ginger,
All Warranted Strictly Pure

8 lbs Nice New Raisins	[illegible] cents
1 box New Layer Raisins	[illegible] cents
5 lbs Seedless Raisins	[illegible] cents
5 lbs Muscatel Raisins	[illegible] cents
10 lbs New Currants	[illegible] cents
2½ lbs New Citron	[illegible] cents
2½ lbs Roasted Old Government Java Coffee	[illegible] cents
3 lbs Raw Old Government Java Coffee	[illegible] cents
4 lbs Best Raw Rio Coffee	[illegible] cents
3½ lbs Best Roasted Rio Coffee	[illegible] cents
5 lbs French Mixed Candy	[illegible] cents
5 lbs Best Assorted Candy	95 cents
6 lbs Best Assorted Nuts	95 cents

We will sell our goods by the single pound as cheap as can be bought at any other store by the [illegible] worth. Give us a call, and see that we do as we advertise.
Remember the Place,
CHINA TEA STORE,
16 West Market Square, Bangor
dec10

Merchant's National Bank.
The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held on Tuesday, the 12th of Jan., 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M., at their Banking Room, to choose a Board of Directors, and transaction of any other legal business.
M. T. STICKNEY, Cashier.
Bangor, Dec. 8, 1874.

WE MUST HAVE SNOW!
If you want a real
Good Snow Shovel
you can find it at
TRASK & CHALMERS'
and take it off by depositing the small sum of
ONE DOLLAR.
dec10 3t

WANTED, AGENTS FOR LIVES AND PORTRAITS OF THE PRESIDENTS. The most popular and fastest selling Holiday Book published. Agents engaged, doing wonders. For territory and terms apply early. JOHNSON, WILSON & CO., 27 Bromfield Street, Boston.

ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS REPAIRED
AT THE
Bargain Shoe Store.

Agent for Munson's N. Y. Goods,
BEST IN THE MARKET.

USE
MUNSON'S
GOODS.

AGENT FOR CABLE SCREW WIRE GOODS

THE MUNSON
French Kid Button and Oil Goat Walking Boots are fast taking the place of the Burt Boot. They are equally as good and much cheaper in price. Ladies, if you have never worn them, try a pair. Every boot is warranted to give satisfaction.

CURTIS
is also agent for the celebrated
BROADWAY
Boots, for Women, Misses and Children, consisting in part of *Serge, Kid and American Kid, Lace and Button*; and for medium price goods, are the best that are manufactured, as my customers can testify. New pairs are given when proving poor.

LADIES,
If you want to make a nice present, remember that Curtis keeps a splendid assortment of GENTS' FANCY SLIPPERS, and give him a call.
Also call and see the new style Rubber Gaiter, and High Cut Felt Snow Boots, fleece and flannel lined. You will be pleased with them.
We have a full line of Arctics, Alaskas, Rubbers and Rubber Boots for Men, Women, Misses and Children—all widths.
MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,
Go to CURTIS'
For your
Calf, Kip and Thick Boots.
He has just what you want; all grades and prices, of the best manufacture, and will warrant every pair. A full line of Paris Thick and Kip Boots for Men, Boys and Youths, always on hand.
Our Stock of
GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES
Never was better, and the styles are sure to please. A good assortment of Hats and Caps received every week.
Don't fail to examine Curtis' Stock, for you can Save Money.
No. 2 Strickland's Block,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
Bangor, Dec. 4, 1874.

E. H. FOGG,
Sole Agent for the celebrated
AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S
POCKET KNIVES,
for Bangor and vicinity.
These Knives are warranted to be equal to any of Foreign manufacture. A large and varied stock constantly on hand at
47 West Market Square.
Bangor, Dec. 1, 1874.

Auction Sales.
E. B. PATTEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Broad Street, head of Mercantile Block.

AT AUCTION!
SEVERAL SETS
PARLOR FURNITURE,
New and Second-hand
STOVES, CARPETS, CROCKERY, CLOCKS,
Pictures, Table Knives, Plated Ware, Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Horse Blankets, Bed Blankets, Flannels, Oilcloths, [illegible] other goods, also one NEW HARNESS, [illegible] work and stock, also, lot of
CHOICE COLONG TEA,
in lots to suit customers. All to be sold at
PATTEN'S AUCTION ROOM,
SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M.
dec11 2t E. B. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

EDWARD LEAVITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 12 Central St.

PEARL & WEBB
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
AUCTIONEERS & GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
24 West Market Square.

R. S. PRESCOTT
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Commission Merchant, Auctioneer
AND
GENERAL APPRAISER
No. 12, - - - Central Street.

MARIA A. MESERVEY, M. D.,
Office 132 CEDAR ST
nov28 1m

NOTICE.
Something NEW in the way of a
Night Lamp!
Very convenient in every family for heating water in case of sickness. Always ready. Cheap and durable. To be had only at HIGHT'S STOVE STORE. Call and see it at No. 11 GRANITE BLOCK, Bangor.

A CARD.

To your Tents, O Israel!

MAJOR THOMAS BICKFORD GREETS YOU!

Every Man for Himself, and what's [illegible] the hindmost.

I hereby return my sincere thanks to my numerous customers and the rest of mankind for their extensive and spontaneous patronage during the larger part of the last half century that I have been in the FISH BUSINESS in Bangor, and for the success you have enabled me to realize, and trust that by renewed efforts, fair dealing and perpetual enterprise, I shall be rewarded by a continuance of your favor.

For I think I know Oysters,
When the bag is untied,
And the big-bellied bivalves
Are laughing inside.

To all these good people I wish to say, confidentially, that I have added to my already well-fitted establishment TWO STONE TUBS of capacious dimensions, invented in Scotch (?), set in the cold cat hind of a Refrigerator, also an elegant EIGHT GALLON BOWL, imported directly from China and elsewhere for my particular use, delightful to look upon when laden with those superfine OYSTERS which are received every morning from Providence River, New York, Old Virginia Shore and the rest of the world, and will be sold at the lowest market prices, in any quantity desired—pint, quart, gallon, barrel, and—yes—hogshead!
All other kinds of rollicking FISH from Ocean, Lake and River, on hand as usual.
Orders promptly and enthusiastically attended to.

Come ye thousands, come ye millions,
Lift your voices, rich, sonorous,
Shout ye, OYSTERS! BICKFORD'S OYSTERS
You cannot be too uproarious.

My politics got knocked,
I must say I was shocked
To the end of my sole,
When the people last did vote,
Though of this I made no note
On my big China Bowl.
But though things are so,
Oysters still must go,
While sun and planets roll,
Ins and Outs may come,
And sure will get some
From this no-party Bowl.
Landlords and Ladies, call,
Doctors and Deacons all,
If you all would be whole;
Republicans, Democrats,
Forego your party spats,
And patronize my BOWL.

Stall No. 3, Norombega Market.
nov17

OF
RANCE,
nts,
CNS,
-DAY.
antines,
DS!
Holidays, at
Y'S.
N STREET.
CO.
hmere,
west Prices.
TTONS,
and Ginger,
Their store by the dollar's
ORE,
Sales
TTEN,
T AND AUCTIONEER
Street, head of Mer
Block.
CTION!
FURNITURE,
CROCKERY, CLOCKS,
ONG TEA
TION ROOM,
LEAVITT,
T AND AUCTIONEER,
ntral St.
WEBB
BROKERS,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
ket Square,
SCOTT
E BROKER,
hant, Auctioneer
PPRAISER
entral Street.
RVEY, M. D.,
DAR ST.
C H.
Lamp!
at No. 11 GRANITE
O, Israel!
OBD GREETS YOU!

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM BATH.
SEAMAN KILLED.
BATH, Dec. 11.

A private despatch from Capt. Langdon, of the ship Mary E. Riggs, at New Orleans, states that John Palmer, aged about 19, son of Mr. Augustus Palmer, of this city, fell from aloft yesterday, and was killed.

FROM PORTLAND.
BUILDINGS BURNED.
PORTLAND, Dec. 11.

A house, barn and outbuildings in Cobb lane, Deering, belonging to Mr. J. Winchester Jones, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $[illegible]; insured $1,000. An old factory of his used as a storehouse, was also set on fire, but extinguished with slight loss. Both doubtless were incendiary.

OBIT.

A special to the Advertiser, from Camden, reports the death of E. E. Carleton, a prominent ice dealer of Rockport.

THE ELECTION BRIBERY CASE
A BAD LOT OF WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.
PORTLAND, Dec. 11.

The trial of Rodney Fogg, Augusta, Sup't of the Government quarters at Dix Island, on the charge of bribing voters at the last State election, commenced in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Fox, this morning. Three witnesses were called for the Government, two of whom testified that Fogg gave them a vote of ten dollars each, and that they deposited the vote as directed, and the third testified that Fogg gave him ten dollars, but did not say anything about voting. Cross-examination developed the fact that the reputation of the witnesses for truth and veracity was bad, and that one of them had been in jail for petty larceny. For the defence twenty-seven witnesses were called, many of them leading citizens of Augusta, and their testimony was directed to impeaching the characters of the witnesses on the other side. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

THE MISSIONARY CONVENTION.
CLOSE OF THE SESSION.
BIDDEFORD, Dec. 11.

The meetings of the Maine Baptist Missionary Convention yesterday were fairly attended. In the afternoon, able papers were read by Revs. Drs. Shailer of Portland and Gardner of Boston, by James T. Champlin D. D., ex-President of Colby University, and G. T. Emery of Portland. At the evening meeting Rev. Dr. Stevens gave the closing address. The session has been interesting, but not largely attended.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.
WASHINGTON, December, 11.

Senate not in session.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Hooper, of Mass., the Senate bill for the appointment of George Bancroft, of Washington city, to fill the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute was taken up and passed.

Mr. Orr, of Iowa, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill allowing homestead and pre-emption settlers in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, whose crops were destroyed or injured by grasshoppers in 1874, to leave and be absent from their lands till May, 1876, without prejudice to their rights. Passed.

Mr. Garfield made a personal explanation on the subject of an article in the N. Y. Tribune yesterday entitled "A Million Steal," in which the Committee on Appropriations was charged with having inserted an item in the Post Office Appropriation bill for additional subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. He denied that there was any fraud, as the bill had not been reported or even considered by the committee.

The bill for the relief of Rollin White, allowing time to apply for the extension of his patent for improvement in fire-arms was discussed. Finally the bill was defeated, the House refusing to order a third reading—83 to 128.

Mr. Dawes, rising to a question of privilege, called attention to the fact that the Committee of Ways and Means had taken up the investigation into the Pacific Mail subsidy commenced at the close of the last Congress, and it had then fallen through because the committee was unable to secure the attendance of Richard B. Irwin, agent of the company, who was the only person who could give the information sought for, and who had left for Europe, while the president of the company became temporarily insane, or pretended insanity. This Irwin had recently returned from Europe, and the company had caused his arrest and brought suit against him for the recovery of $750,000 obtained by him from the company. He had then given bail and had again gone to Europe, but had since returned. The committee had subpœnaed him and had late last night received a telegram from him stating that he had important business to attend to in New York Friday and Saturday, and that his health would not permit him to travel at night, but he would appear before the committee on Tuesday next. The Sergeant-at-Arms had also received a telegram from his assistant at New York, stating that Irwin was unable on account of ill-health to appear before Tuesday. The committee had some want of confidence in Irwin and had sent him a telegram that they could not consent to delay. To this the following reply had been received: "I have no disrespect to the committee, but it is utterly impossible for me to start before Monday without increasing my illness to such an extent that my presence will be useless, and I will positively appear next Tuesday."

Randall—Has not Irwin been in Washington within ten days?

Dawes—If that is so it is news to the committee. I wish to have the action of the House on the subject, so that if this witness should fail to appear the House, not the Committee on Ways and Means, will be responsible for it.

Mr. Phelps of New Jersey sent to the clerk's desk a telegram which he had just received from Irwin stating that he was too ill to move before Monday; was confined to his room unable to write and hardly able to speak audibly, and if the committee's haste was anything more than *pro forma*, it was simply brutal. Mr. Phelps added that Irwin was a constituent of his and was being made a victim of the Pacific Mail Company; that he was eager to have the suit tried and had come back from Europe to hurry on the trial.

After further discussion, a resolution was adopted directing the arrest of Irwin for contempt in failing to obey the summons of the committee, Mr. Dawes explaining, however, that the chief object was to guard against Irwin again leaving the country before giving his testimony.

Mr. Lawrence of Ohio introduced a bill to provide for the adjudication of the claims of aliens. Referred.

Mr. Cox of New York offered a resolution for an investigation of the expenditures of the United States Court in Nebraska. Referred.

The House at 4 o'clock adjourned till Monday.

KANSAS.
SUPPOSED TRAIN ROBBER CAPTURED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo, Dec. 11. A man named Wm. McDaniels was arrested here last night answering to the description of one of the Muncie train robbers. He had $1,034 and considerable jewelry on his person, the latter being supposed the same that was taken from the express car. He was armed with two revolvers and six dozen cartridges. McDaniels lives in this city and had been absent several days. He is respectably connected. The prisoner was remanded to the county jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Kansas.

MASSACHUSETTS.
SUICIDE.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 11. Charles H. Lobdell drowned himself this afternoon by jumping overboard from Hastings' wharf. He was a well known citizen for many years in the sailor's clothing business and since foreman of the New Bedford Water Works.

AFFAIRS AT VICKSBURG.

Murder and Robbery at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Vigilance Committees Forming.

VIOLENCE IN NEW ORLEANS TO BE SUPPRESSED.

THE WAR SAID TO BE OVER—THE DEAD NEGROES—WERE ANY WHITES KILLED?

MEMPHIS, Dec. 11. "A Vicksburg telegram says the war is over and all is quiet. The supervisors have appointed a committee to bury the dead. Twenty-eight negroes have been interred and many others are yet to be buried. The scouts report all quiet in the country, and the negroes who were massing to come there from Hinds county have dispersed. The supervisors have ordered an election to fill the vacancies of sheriff, circuit clerk, two justices and two constables. Court House villainies are being brought to light and the court officers are implicated. There is a

STRONG FEELING AGAINST THE GOVERNOR

for keeping these men in office and pledging them the support of bayonets. Crosby, the colored sheriff, is still held, but the other prisoners were released. No violence was offered to Crosby, who says that Gov. Ames and Attorney General Harris told him to organize the men and attack the city. The negroes say they got their orders from Crosby.

"A RACE CONFLICT"—MORE ABOUT THE NUMBER OF NEGROES KILLED.

A Jackson, Miss., special says the proclamation of Gov Ames convening the Mississippi Legislature, is almost unanimously condemned. T. W. Cardozo declares that a race conflict is now on us and negro women are ready to commence with the axe and knife to slaughter white women and children. No man has done more to create this trouble than Cardozo himself. The actual number of negroes killed in Monday's fight is probably 100. Forty-eight were buried yesterday in one field.

THE NEGROES RETURNING TO THEIR FIELDS.

VICKSBURG, Dec 11. The reports from the interior are that the negroes are returning to their fields and pursuing their usual avocations. The city is quiet and orderly. Last night the Board of Aldermen authorized the Mayor to organize a brigade of volunteer policemen to consist of ten companies of fifty men each.

THE PRISONERS.

Sheriff Crosby and several negro leaders are held prisoners, partly for their own safety and to be made amenable to the laws if they have violated them.

ALLEGED DISCOVERY BY THE SUPERVISORS.

The Board of County Supervisors, all negroes, now in session, have discovered that the negro Chancery Clerk has no bond whatever on record, although he has been in office for more than a year. Several indictments for forgery and embezzlement are pending against him.

PENNSYLVANIA.
TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS AT SCRANTON—MURDERS AND ROBBERIES GROWING NUMEROUS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. A Scranton letter of yesterday says that murders continue by idle miners, and the incapacity of the authorities to deal with the daring ruffians encourages them to ply their murderous work fearlessly. We are at the commencement of a hard winter, which will doubtless lead to robbery and murder in an extraordinary degree. Within the past few nights some of the principal stores have been broken into robbed, and in every instance the burglars escaped. Our Chief of Police is under $5,000 bail for alleged murder, our Mayor is under $500 for perjury, and six of the School Board, or a majority of its members, are under $78,000 bail for alleged malfeasance. If the present condition of affairs continues much longer the people of Scranton will be compelled to form Vigilance Committees for self-protection. Even now every man is armed and his house is an arsenal on a small scale. In many quarters Vigilance Committees are already talked of, and we may expect a season of red-handed vengeance before spring.

NEW ORLEANS.
VIOLENCE TO BE SUPPRESSED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. In response to urgent requests from New Orleans for the President to place troops in the State House, he is represented as saying he would not act from apprehended danger, but if violence occurred he would take the means to suppress it.

WEST VIRGINIA.
SERIOUS LOSS BY FIRE.

CINCINNATI, Dec 11. A fire in Charleston West Virginia, last night, destroyed all the buildings on both sides of Kanawha street, from Court to Adderson street, including the hotel, engine house, saloons, shops, stores, offices and dwellings. Loss $200,000, mostly insured.

VERMONT.
HOTEL BURNED.

JOHNSBURY, Dec 11. Last night a fire was discovered in the cellar of Walker's hotel at Lyndonville, and the house, barn and other outbuildings were totally destroyed. Only a portion of the furniture was saved, and that in a damaged condition. Loss from twenty to thirty thousand dollars, insured $10,000.

THE BLACK HILLS.
REPORTED MINING OPERATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec 11. The Tribune's Sioux City special says: "Little Buckshot," a half breed scout, who was with Gen. Custer's Black Hills expedition last summer, came to Boise City, Dakota, a few days since, and reported having seen in the Black Hills country recently while hunting for stolen horses, a party of white men prospecting in the vicinity of the lower hills. They had a camp well fortified and stockaded, with animals and wagons and could defend themselves against large odds. His description of the party leads to the belief that they are the same who left here last fall ostensibly on a hunting expedition and who have not yet returned."

NEW YORK CITY.
FINANCES OF THE PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. John A. Underhill, examining accountant of the Pacific Mail Co's books, furnishes the following: "I have examined the books of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in verification of their statement published September 17th, 1874. I annex the statement with such comments as are called for:—Assets, cash in bank, (correct) $250,140.61; loaned on call, (since collected) $100,000; at I. S. Morgan & Co's London, (this varies immaterially from the books, being an estimate made up in the middle of the month,) $70,908; insurance on the City of Guatemala (this amount is included in the general valuation of the steamer of the amount $60,000 remains uncollected) $220,000; subsidy due from the United States, (since collected,) $125,000; 6,000 shares Pacific Mail stock, (since realized $200,450,) $250,000; total, $1,060,051.61; liabilities—due on the City of Tokio, (not entered as a liability but since paid and charged to the proper account) $200,000; loan from the Panama Railroad Co. (still unpaid) $500,000; bills payable (agreeing with the books) $220,815.87; due in London February 15, 1876, (not yet entered, to be charged when due to profit and loss) $36,671.56; total, $1,037,184.93.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

Patrick Mullaney, Steward of the steamer Dean Richmond, has been arrested for systematically defrauding the Company for four years past, involving $10,000 to $15,000.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.
MORE SUCCESSFUL OBSERVATIONS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. The Cairo (Egypt) special to the Herald says of the transit of Venus, as taken there, that the apparatus worked splendidly. The first and second contacts of Venus with the sun were noted with precision, and very many micrometric measurements of the line gaining the cusps were made with great success. In the meantime, and at the instant observers were busy taking negatives of the phenomenon, the clouds kept away, rendering their observations peculiarly successful. During the progress of the planet across the sun several images were obtained. The apparent track of the planet as seen from this place is, therefore, beyond the hazard of mistake. When Venus reached the western portion of the sun's limb her contact was observed under highly-favorable circumstances, the micrometric measurement of the cusps' time were obtained similarly to those made during the stage between the first and second contacts, and, finally, the planet's egress from the luminary was observed, and the eventful moment of the closing stage recorded by the photograph.

IOWA.
THE GRANGERS.

DES MOINES, Dec. 11. The State Grange recommend a removal of the location of the National Grange to the Mississippi valley. The committee appointed to confer with the grasshopper relief agents report five thousand people suffering in Kansas and Nebraska.

ANOTHER BISHOP ELECTED.

CHICAGO, Ill, Dec 11. A despatch from Davenport says that Rev. Dr. Potter, elected Bishop of Iowa, telegraphed that he could not possibly accept, as he was bound to New York by parochial duties which he could not neglect. The convention yesterday elected Rev. Dr. Huntington of Worcester, Mass, on the third formal ballot.

AN EARTHQUAKE.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE SHAKE—LITTLE DAMAGE—EFFECT UPON THE PEOPLE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. An earthquake shock which was felt at 10.30 last night is described as follows: The shock was followed by a rumbling sound resembling the movement of a heavily-laden vehicle over rough, frozen ground, lasting five or six seconds, from a southeasterly to northwesterly direction. It was felt throughout Westchester county, the upper wards of this city, the lower part of Connecticut, at Mount Vernon, East New Rochelle, White Plains, Mount Kisco, Williamsbridge, Fordham, Mount Hope, [illegible], Tarrytown, Dobbs' Ferry, Yonkers, and small villages. The shock alarmed the people. At Tarrytown people got up and ran out of doors. At Dobbs' Ferry the family of D. Bradley rushed out of the house on account of its shaking so badly. At Nyack the houses rocked perceptibly, ceilings fell down, crockery and glass were broken, and some damage was done to buildings. The terror was universal. Everybody ran into the street, some of them being half dressed, and all dreading a repetition of the shock. The effect upon sick and delicate persons is said to have been quite serious in some cases. The same shock was felt at Piermont and Rockland Lake, and at other places in the county. At Teaneck, N. J., the windows and crockery rattled, and the occupants ran in various directions to see what portions had suddenly fallen. The character of the combined motion and noise was similar to that experienced in a railway train when speed to which the brakes are suddenly and forcibly applied, causing the wheels to slide and grate over the rails with a continued jumping movement. There was no oscillation or swaying. The vibrations lasted about five seconds. Perfect silence succeeded the shock for a minute, then the dogs began barking violently. The evening was very calm and dark. The shock was also experienced in the Northern Railroad valley as north of New York, or upon a line parallel with the Hudson River, twenty miles in length.

WASHINGTON.
THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

NEW YORK, Dec 11. A Washington special says that the civil rights bill was considered yesterday by the House Judiciary Committee, and the indications are that the mixed school and cemetery provisions will be stricken out.

THE POST'S RUMOR OF TROUBLE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

NEW YORK, Dec 11. The Post editorially prints the following: It is rumored in this city that there is trouble between the President and Secretary of the Treasury which may lead to serious consequences. The origin of it is said to be the determination of the President that ex-Senator Cattell shall be the special agent of the treasury in connection with the negotiation of a loan with the syndicate, and the circumstances are said to resemble those in connection with the appointment of the Sub Treasurer, which led to the withdrawal of Secretary Chase ten years ago from President Lincoln's cabinet. Ex-Senator Cattell is a friend of the Secretary of the Navy, to whose desire the President is said to have acceded, while Bristow very naturally desires to administer the functions of the treasury department himself, since there is no obvious reason why it should be subordinate to the navy. The Secretary of the Interior is reported to be an ally of the Secretary in opposition to some of the most important recommendations of Bristow's recent report to Congress.

THE RUMOR OFFICIALLY DENIED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. Ex-Senator Cattell was several weeks ago appointed financial or loan agent at London and would have proceeded thither before now, but for severe domestic affliction. The report that the President and Secretary Bristow have conflicting views concerning him is officially denied at the Treasury Department.

RE-INTERMENT OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. Between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day a large number of persons witnessed the re-interment in Grace churchyard, Four Silver Springs, of the remains of seventeen Confederate soldiers killed in the attack on Washington near Ft. [illegible], in July, 1864. Bishop Pinkney read a poem, and Dr. Garnett, son-in-law of ex-Governor Wise of Virginia, delivered an address.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

The ways and means committee of the House examined Russell Sage this morning in regard to alleged improper use of money of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to procure a subsidy two years ago. Sage's testimony developed nothing new, being merely to the effect that the books of the company showed that checks were drawn in favor of Richard B. Irwin the San Francisco agent, in the early part of 1873, for over $600,000, but the company's records do not show how this money was expended. Mr. Sage states that these transactions occurred under a former management and that a suit had been brought by the company to ascertain what became of the money. The committee will proceed with the investigation to-morrow, when Rufus Hatch will be examined.

RECEPTION OF KING KALAKAUA.

Arrangements were concluded to-day for the reception of the King of the Hawaiian Islands. He will arrive here to-morrow morning, Secretaries Fish, Belknap and Robeson meeting him at an outer railroad station. The marines, several hundred strong, accompanied by the bands, will escort the distinguished visitor to his quarters, Capt. Temple, of the U. S. navy, will take charge of the party and carry out the programme. His aids are Lieut. Hooker, son-in-law of Senator Stewart, and Lieuts. Geo. W. Totten, W. H. Emery and L. G. Palmer, who will do everything in their power to make the King's sojourn agreeable. Next week the King will be entertained at a state dinner at the Executive Mansion, while the members of the cabinet will also extend to him suitable hospitalities.

DISTILLERIES INCREASING.

The books of the revenue office show an increase since the first of this month of 20 distilleries on the number in operation Nov. 1st, and an increase in the daily producing capacity of 30,616 gallons. The entire number of distilleries in operation on the first of the month was 255.

ARKANSAS.
A RAILROAD SOLD.

NEW YORK, Dec 11. A Little Rock special states that the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad, and its land grant of 900,000 acres, was sold yesterday under a decree from the United States District Court of the eastern district of Arkansas, and for closing the mortgages given to Chas. W. Huntington and Samuel H. Goodwin, trustees, to secure the first mortgage bonds of the company for $3,500,000, and the first mortgage land bonds for $5,000,000. The road and lands were sold for $50,000 and were purchased by G. O. Weaver, F. M. Wells and Geo. Rysley of Boston. A committee representing the bondholders and purchasers will organize a company and proceed with the construction of the road.

THE BROOKLYN LIBEL SUITS.
CONJECTURES ABOUT TILTON'S CASE—THE PROCTOR-MOULTON SUIT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. The report that Tilton's lawyers have deserted him is untrue. Beecher is reported extremely dissatisfied and indignant at the result of the Moulton-Proctor suit because he was not allowed to testify personally. He unwisely suggested that the case be reopened; but Evarts persuaded him to keep quiet. There is not much belief that the Beecher-Tilton trial will commence next Monday. Judge McCue will probably grant an order for a bill of particulars. It will likely be of a strict character, and in that event Tilton will decline to furnish a bill. The suit will be dismissed and probably a new one begun elsewhere. This was the provisional programme of his lawyers last evening. The real settlement of the Proctor case is due to Col. John H. Gregory of New Hampshire, at whose suggestion and for the sole benefit of Miss Proctor, without regard to its bearing upon Beecher, the vindication of her character and reputation was brought about.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

The result of the consultation yesterday between Judges McCue, Wilson and Reynolds was announced in the City Court of Brooklyn this morning, being the postponement of the suit of Tilton against Beecher till the first Monday of the January term of court.

THE BILL OF PARTICULARS GRANTED.

Judge McCue to-day granted a motion in the case of Tilton against Beecher for a bill of particulars, in accordance with the recent decision of the court of appeals, with certain limitations.

MASSACHUSETTS.
FISHING VESSELS SEIZED.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 11. Last evening six fishing vessels were seized and ten men arrested for violating the shell-fishery act of 1874. The men were fined $5 and costs each and the vessels held for a civil process.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES FOR FRIGHTENING WHALES.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 11. A meeting of merchants and ship-owners was held to-day to consider the expediency of prosecuting in the Court of Alabama Claims at Washington claims for constructive damages on account of the prospective catch of whales destroyed or frightened out of the Arctic Ocean by the pirate Shenandoah in 1865. The general sentiment appeared to be in favor of filing that class of claims, and a committee was appointed to arrange the business.

THE AGASSIZ MEMORIAL FUND.

BOSTON, Dec 11. The Treasurer of the teachers' and pupils' fund of Agassiz Memorial says in his report just made: The School Committees of Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn and Boston believed it to be inexpedient to suspend in our favor the law forbidding contributions to be taken up in our schools. Contributions, however, have been received from those cities, excepting Philadelphia. $8,065 [illegible] contributors, in various States, have given $5,461.01.

THE WEATHER.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Dec 12—1 A. M.
PROBABILITIES.

For New England, generally clear and cooler weather will prevail, with brisk north westerly and westerly winds and stationary barometer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GERMANY.
ILL-HEALTH OF VON ARNIM.

LONDON, Nov. 11. The Daily News correspondent at the trial of Von Arnim reports that the prisoner yesterday showed serious symptoms of illness and was overcome by the heat. The Court rose at an early hour at his request.

THE TRIAL.

BERLIN, Dec. 11. The trial of Von Arnim was resumed to-day. A letter from him to Von Bulow was read, in which he claims that being on the retired list exempted him from the discipline of the Foreign Office. It having been testified that Baron Holstein confessed last December that he was instructed to send continuous reports about Von Arnim from Paris to Berlin, the Court to-day summoned him, by telegraph to answer this charge.

CUBA.
THE RAID ON BROKERS—THE CUBAN ARMY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. A Havana letter says the recent raid and proclamation of Captain-General Concha against gold speculators caused much feeling, and on the 4th and 5th inst., all the gold exchange offices were kept closed.

Col. Packets of the Cuban army arrived in New York yesterday, having successfully visited the Cuban army, from Jamaica, and brought important documents to President Aguilera in New York city. He reports that the patriots are making good progress.

CANADA.
A CONFIDENCE VOTE.

QUEBEC, Dec 11. A vote of want of confidence was taken last night, and resulted in the Ministry being sustained by a majority of ten.

SPAIN.
EXCITEMENT OVER A GARBLED REPORT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11. A Madrid special says the Spanish press is greatly excited by the receipt of garbled extracts of President Grant's message. The Government, however, has received a correct version of its publication, which will calm the popular feeling.

DESPATCHES CONDENSED.

Johnson's shoe store at Ogdensburg, N. Y., was burned yesterday morning. Loss $18,000.

Twenty-five new houses are to be erected next season on the Ocean House grounds at Rye Beach.

John B. Motley, of Saco, while painting a hotel at Old Orchard Beach, yesterday, fell and sustained serious internal injuries.

A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin says the Ultra Montanes are actively working to secure the defeat, in the Reichstag of the Landsturm bill.

B. O. Dutton's house, near Lancaster, N. H., was burned yesterday, together with most of the provisions and clothing of two families.

August La Chaum was sentenced to six years in the State prison yesterday, for shooting a lawyer named Saunders in court, at Yonkers, last June.

The Indian Commissioner is advised that four thousand Sioux Indians threaten war on the Utes for stealing their horses, and the War Department has been notified.

The noble ladies of Westphalia who were recently fined for signing a seditious address to the Bishop of Paderborn, have appealed from their sentence.

A Fort Garry (Manitoba) despatch says that Dr. Schultz, M. P. for Lisgar, was, on Thursday, ordered to be committed to stand trial for perjury, but bail was accepted.

The new crew of the life saving station at Straw's Point, Rye Beach, consists of six seamen, under command of Capt. Rufus Philbrick, who are enlisted for four months, and are constantly at the station for duty with the life-boat when needed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.
NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Money in fair demand at 3 a 4 per cent.
Gold closed at 1.11¼.
Government securities closed at the following quotation—

U. S. 5's,		112½
U. S. 6's, due	'81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	119½
U. S. 5-20's, iss'd	'62, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	117½
" " "	'64, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	114½
" " "	'65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	116½
" " "	'65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	118½
" " "	'67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	119½
" " "	'68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	119½
" 10-40's, 5 p c b'nds	(coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	111
" currency 6's,		116½

(Above quotations *include* the accrued interest.)

MARKETS.
NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

COTTON is dull—sales 1128 bales—Middling uplands, 14¼; New Orleans, 14½.

FLOUR is unch'd—sales 14,152 bbls—western and State, 4.15 a 5.65; white wheat western, 4.15 a 6.25; extra Ohio, 4.05 a 6.75 Southern, 4.00 a 8.25.

WHEAT is quiet—sales 35,000 bush—No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.15; No. 2 Chicago, 1.12; No. 1 Spring, 1.18 a 1.21.

CORN—sales 125,000 bush—new mixed western, 93 a 93½; old do., 00.

OATS—sales 30,000 bush—new mixed western, 65 a 68½; white do, 00.

PORK nominal—New mess, 21.00.

LARD firmer—prime steam, 13 11-16 a 13½.

BEEF unch'd—sales 50 bbls—New plain mess 10.00 a 10.50; new extra, 12.00 a 12.50.

BUTTER steady—Ohio, 20 a 38; State, 23 a 44.

SUGAR steady—Centrifugal, 8½; molasses, 7 9-16, yellow, 8 a 9; ex c 9½ a 9¾.

COFFEE firm—Rio, 16¾ a 17½, fair, 18 a 18½; good 18¾ a 19.

RESIN dull at 2.15 a 2.20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull at 33½.

PETROLEUM dull—Crude 5½ a 6.

FREIGHTS, TO LIVERPOOL — Grain per steamer, 9½ a 10½.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.

FLOUR is inactive—Shipping extras, 4.25 a 4.50.
WHEAT easier—No. 2 Spring, 86¾ a 90.
CORN is inactive—No. 2 mixed, 71.
OATS quiet—No. 2, 53½.
RYE quiet—No. 2, 91 a 91.
BARLEY lower—No. 2 Spring, 1.25 a 1.26.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.
[For the week ending Wednesday, Dec. 9.]

At market for the current week—Cattle 2211; Sheep and Lambs, 6324; Swine, 3,700; number of Western Cattle, 1613; Eastern Cattle, 136; Milch Cows and Northern Cattle, 460; Cattle left over, [illegible].

Prices of Beef Cattle ℔ 100 lbs, live weight.—Extra quality $7 25 @ 7 75; first quality $6 75 @ 7 12½; second quality $6 00 @ 6 50; third quality $5 25 @ 5 75; poorest grades of coarse Oxen, Bulls, &c, $3 50 @ 5 00.

Country Hides 6½ @ 7c ℔ lb.
Brighton Hides 9c ℔ lb.
Brighton Tallow 6½ @ 7c ℔ lb.
Country Tallow 5c ℔ lb.
Calf Skins 14c @ 15c ℔ lb.
Sheep and Lamb Skins 75c @ 1.25 each.

There were but a few more Western Cattle in market than there were one week ago. The quality upon an average was not much different, and prices remained the same as those of one week ago. There were a few very extra Cattle in, [illegible] A. N. Monroe, and a very fine steer to J. F. Taylor, [illegible] live weight. Upon the common grades we do not think that there is any change, and the trade may be about the same as that of last market. There was a good supply of Cattle in from Maine, including some very good Beef Cattle.

Working Oxen—We quote sales of 1 pair, girth 7 ft, 4 in, $190; 1 pr 7 ft, $190; 1 pr 6 ft, 8 in, $140; 1 pr 6 ft 10 in, $165; 1 pr 6 ft 6 in, $125. Trade for Working Oxen has fallen off of late, and the supply in market is not as large as has been coming in of late.

Store Cattle—Yearlings $11 @ $15; two year olds $14 @ $27; three year olds $25 @ $45 ℔ head. Many of the small Cattle that are in a fair condition are bought up by butchers to slaughter. Most of the Store Cattle are brought from the North and Maine.

Milch Cows—Extra $55 @ $75; ordinary $25 @ $50 ℔ head; Store Cows, $15 @ $35. There are but few extra or fancy breed of Cows offered in market for sale, most of them being of an ordinary grade.

Sheep and Lambs—From the West the supply was light, all owned by one butcher. But few of the Western Sheep are offered in market for sale, generally being shipped to butchers from the North. There was a good supply and fair trade, prices ranging from 4½ @ 6 ℔ lb.

Swine—No store Pigs in market. Fat Hogs—3700 at market; prices 6 @ 6½c ℔ lb, live weight.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

[*All notices for this department must be sent in before 5 P. M., on Friday, to secure insertion.*]

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock; afternoon services at 2.15 o'clock; evening services at 7 o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL,—Broadway, corner State St., Pulpit supplied by Prof. Wm. M. Barbour. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Seats free to all.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL,—Hammond St., near High, Rev. S. P. Fay, Pastor. Services forenoon and evening. The 41st Anniversary of the Sabbath School will be held in the evening. Address by Rev. W. R. Cross, of Orono.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL.—French St., near State, Rev. Geo. W. Field, Pastor. Sermon at 10½ A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Harlow St., corner Centre, Rev. F. T. Hazlewood, Pastor. Gallery pews free to all. Services forenoon and afternoon.

SECOND BAPTIST,—Columbia Street, Rev. N. Butler, D. D., Pastor. This is a Free House and the seats are open to all.

FIRST FREE BAPTIST,—Essex St. Rev. Arthur Given Pastor. Sermon in the forenoon, followed by Sabbath School. Seats free to all.

FIRST METHODIST,—corner Pine and Somerset Sts, Rev. Cyrus Stone, D. D., pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., followed by Sabbath School. Preaching at 3 P. M. by Rev. [illegible]. Praise Meeting at 7 P. M.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Union St., corner Clinton, Rev. W. L. Brown, Pastor. Preaching forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of forenoon service.

INDEPENDENT CONGREGATIONAL, (Unitarian)—Union St. corner Main. Rev. Arthur May Knapp, Pastor.

UNIVERSALIST,—Park St. near Centre. Rev. B. [illegible], Pastor. Services at the regular hours. Sabbath school at 10½ o'clock.

ST. JOHN'S, EPISCOPAL,—French St. Rev. E. C. Gardner, Rector. This Church is supported by voluntary offerings, and the seats are free to all.

ST. JOHN'S, ROMAN CATHOLIC,—York St., Rev. Edward J. Sweeney, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S, ROMAN CATHOLIC,—Cedar St., cor. First, Rev. J. W. Murphy, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH,—West Bangor, Allen street School House; Rev. G. F. House, Pastor. Services forenoon and afternoon. Sabbath School at close of afternoon service.

WEST BANGOR CHAPEL, Services at 2½ P. M., followed by Sabbath School. Prayer meeting at 7½ P. M. Professor Palm will preach in the afternoon.

SECOND ADVENT.—Concert Hall. Preaching every Sunday P. M. at the usual hour.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION.—No meeting to-morrow.

CITY MISSIONARY.—Rev. C. G. Porter, Residence No. [illegible] Boynton Street.

CITY HALL.—Public Meeting of the Reform Club at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

HILLSIDE SCHOOL HOUSE.—Sabbath School at 3 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. by Mr. J. W. Wilson of the Theological Seminary.

BREWER.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL,—Pulpit supplied by Prof. L. L. Paine, of the Theological Seminary.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL,—at Brewer Village, pulpit supplied by Mr. Geo. B. Woodcock, of the Theological Seminary. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M., Preaching at 2 P. M. Sermon at 3 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Main St., Rev. Chas. E. Libby, Pastor. Sunday School at 10½ A. M., sermon at 3 P. M. Sunday School concert on first Sabbath evening of each month.

EDDINGTON BEND.

METHODIST,—Supplied by Samuel T. Page. Sermon at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at close of services.

HAMPDEN.

CONGREGATIONAL,—Rev. J. Fairfield, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 2 P. M.

METHODIST,—Rev. B. B. Thomas, Pastor, services afternoon and evening, at West Hampden in forenoon.

ORONO.

ST. JOHN'S PARISH. Rev. Henry Shepard, Pastor. Services at the usual hour in the forenoon, followed by Sabbath School.

CONGREGATIONAL,—Rev. Wellington R. Cross, Pastor, services morning and evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Rev. G. R. Palmer, Pastor, services in the forenoon.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC,—Rev. John Duddy, Pastor of St. Joseph's, at Oldtown, officiates alternately at the two churches.

BRADLEY.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION. Meetings at Union Hall Sunday, Jan 1, and every fourth Sunday for the year following, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Children's Progressive Lyceum at 11½ A. M.

OLDTOWN.

CONGREGATIONAL,—Services at 2½ and 7 o'clock P. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. Geo. M. Preston, Pastor. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ and 7 P. M.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL,—James Davies, M. A., Minister in charge. Holy Communion at 10.45 A. M. Sabbath school, 2 P. M., evening service at 3 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL,—Services 2½ and 7 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST—Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ P. M., by Rev. Mr. Shepard of Orono.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC,—Rev. John Duddy, Pastor, services 10½ A. M.

WINTERPORT.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Main St.; Rev. M. D. Matthews, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. Mr. [illegible], Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

—Two in the lock-up for shelter last night.

—A light fall of snow yesterday afternoon.

—The Crusade meeting last evening was fully attended.

—Thomas Hersey offers a fine stock of furs for holiday presents.

—The snow commenced falling in Whiting about noon yesterday.

—S. W. Lane, Esq., Secretary of Senate, was in town yesterday.

—By the way, did you notice the beautiful sunset yesterday afternoon?

—The ice bridge between Bangor and Brewer will soon be utilized.

—The public schools of Bangor close one week from to-day for a fortnight's vacation.

—The new road, from Stillwater avenue to Veazie, is to be laid out at 10.30 o'clock to-day.

—Housekeepers will read the advertisement of A. Jones on the fish and oyster question.

—In the history of Bangor churches, that of the Essex Street Free Baptist is given in to-day's paper.

—Fraser, the popular caterer and confectioner, has something sweet to say in his "Special Notice."

—It has not yet been decided on what day trains will commence running on the Bucksport and Bangor railroad.

—The Dole Brothers have something sensible to say on the subject of Christmas presents, in the advertising columns.

—The new letter-box on Kenduskeag bridge, in front of the Post Office, is very convenient for those who are in a hurry.

—The floor of the police station was torn up on yesterday, for the purpose of laying the new drain connection with the sewer.

—The Reform Club will hold their regular Sunday meeting at the Free Church vestry, on Columbia street, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

—Where is that fair for the sale of fancy articles for the holidays? Are the churches and charitable institutions going back on their record?

—At the corner store, under the Harriman House, M. L. Walker offers a new assortment of neck-wear and fancy goods, at prices to suit the times.

—The forty-first anniversary of the Hammond street Sunday school will be held to-morrow evening, on which occasion the address will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Cross, of Orono.

—Mrs. Kavanaugh, living on Hancock street, on Tuesday afternoon fell on the corner of Hancock and Essex streets, and broke her arm. She received medical attention, and is doing well.

—The Sanford steamer left Boston last night, but as the ice has an average thickness of about two inches above High Head, it is possible she may not come through to her wharf in this city.

—Those who are looking around for desirable Christmas and New Years' presents will find their wants amply anticipated by the reliable and enterprising establishments which advertise in the WHIG AND COURIER.

—The December term of the Supreme Judicial Court will begin at Skowhegan on Tuesday next. Chief Justice Appleton will preside.

—The Secretary of the Penobscot Central Agricultural Society is not responsible for the errors which occurred in printing his report, as he furnished us with a very plainly written and carefully punctuated manuscript.

—The second of the series of promenade concerts at Music Hall will be given by Mr. Andrews, on Tuesday evening next. Those who attended the first concert need not be told that the affair will be select and enjoyable.

—This morning, at 7.40 o'clock, members of the City Government will go up, on the regular train to inspect the completed extension of the Piscataquis railroad from Guilford to Abbot. They will return at 6 o'clock this evening.

—Those who attended the former entertainments given by the Amateur Minstrels will read with pleasure their announcement for next Thursday evening, December 17. The sale of seats commences at Bugbee's Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

—The hearing before Judge Cutting was continued on yesterday, in the case of Frederick Spofford, petitioner, against the Bucksport and Bangor railroad. At the conclusion of Mr. Spofford's evidence the Judge refused to grant the injunction asked.

—The author of the sympathetic lines "Inscribed to the Bangor Reform Club," which we print to-day, modestly withholds his name, but many will recognize the hand that wrote the touching poem addressed to David Barker, published by us some time ago.

—James Harrington was given thirty days in jail for drunkenness, by Judge Goodenow, on yesterday, and D. G. Clary was sent up for the same length of time for the same offence. O. N. Fanning was also sentenced to thirty days in jail, and the mittimus was suspended.

—The Bangor Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has received a letter from one of the leading citizens of Lowell, Mass., saying they would like to form a S. P. C. A., in that town, and asking for information in the matter, which was promptly given by Mr. J. D. Warren, the President.

—An Oldtown correspondent writes that at the last regular meeting of the Oldtown Literary Society, a vote of thanks was extended to Rev. George Preston, for the eloquent and instructive lecture which he delivered before the Society on last Tuesday evening. It was also voted that a copy of the resolution be presented to the lecturer.

—Since the change in the running time in the Eastern and Maine Central took place, our latest news is received through the BANGOR WHIG AND COURIER and *Lewiston Evening Journal*. "They are both excellent papers. Good as are got up anywhere.—*Calais Advertiser*.

Much obliged, esteemed neighbor, but, under the present arrangement, our paper ought to reach you with news at least half a day in advance of all others.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT. This week's *Piscataquis Observer* says that Thos. N. Egery, of Bangor, and others, will petition the next Legislature for a charter for a railroad from some point on the Bangor and Piscataquis railroad in Milo, to Brownville, with a branch to Sebec Village, and that the towns of Milo, Brownville, Sebec, Williamsburg and Barnard may be authorized to aid the said proposed railroad by advancing money on its bonds.

THE COUNTY LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS. Our informant in the matter of the action of the members of the County Lodge on the constabulary question claims a misunderstanding of his statement on our part. The facts, as we now understand them, are, that the resolution in favor of a State Police was voted down, after discussion at the day meeting, by a majority of three to one; that at an evening informal session the subject was again agitated, but a majority of those present being evidently opposed to the measure, it was dropped. The statement that a vote was taken revoking the previous action of the Lodge was incorrect, as we are now informed. As reporters were not admitted during the proceedings, we were obliged to rely on voluntary information which we designed to give correctly.

THE CANTATA OF JOSEPH. The class which have in rehearsal the Cantata of Joseph, composed by Prof. Ballard, of Lewiston, held two rehearsals under his direction yesterday, afternoon and evening, at the vestry of the Hammond Street Church. As the singers become acquainted with the music they like it better and better, and it is believed that its production before a Bangor audience will be received with much favor, as it is a composition creditable not only to the composer, but also to the State. The Cantata! description of the Captivity of Joseph, his life in Egypt and his discovery by his brethren, and the subsequent meeting with his father, is finely delineated and pleasingly presented in solos, trios, quartettes and choruses, with piano and instrumental accompaniments, the latter to be sustained by Andrews' Orchestra, who now have the score under rehearsal. As the holidays are so closely upon us, it has been thought best to postpone the presentation of the Cantata until after the season is over, and the next rehearsal will take place at the vestry of the Hammond Street Church, on Thursday evening, January 7, and the public programme will probably be a week or two after that. Leading singers are taking hold of the matter with much spirit, believing it will afford rare pleasure, not only to them in its performance, but also to our citizens in listening to it.

MAINE MUSICAL STUDENTS IN EUROPE. We learn that Mr. John L. Hodgdon, Jr., of this city, who has been in Germany the past two years, is now in Milan, Italy, pursuing his musical studies as a pupil of the celebrated Lamperti, one of the first maestro in Europe. Miss Jennie Armstrong, of Wiscasset, who is also one of Lamperti's pupils, has already achieved wonderful success in sight of the leading Italian theatres, and Lamperti prophesies that she is destined to become one of first dramatic sopranos of the age. Miss Mattie Fogg, of Boston, formerly of Portland, is making rapid progress in operatic music, having succeeded remarkably in opera at Milan, and has since been proffered conspicuous and difficult parts, which recent temporary illness obliged her to decline. Mr. Hodgdon speaks of a friends of his in Milan, the celebrated Madame Frezzolini, now sixty five years old, well known in America and Europe years since as one of the most popular singers in the musical world, associated and contemporary with Alboni, Mario and other famed artistes. This lady did Mr. Hodgdon and his friends the honor to sing to them on two occasions, recently, exhibiting a voice and style which any prima donna of the present day could not but envy.

A NEW STYLE OF PICTURES. Our attention being attracted by an advertisement which appears in our columns, we recently visited the extensive *atelier* of Mr. F. W. Hardy, in Kenduskeag Block, to inspect the new style of pictures recently introduced here by that gentleman, known as "Glace Photographs." We found a large display-case filled with excellent specimens, and were particularly struck by the richness of tone and elegant and novel finish of these pictures. By a peculiar process these photographs are given the softness of shading hitherto obtained only on porcelain, while the cost is very considerably less. By an ingenious mechanical device the central portions of the picture are embossed or thrown up, in oval or other form, giving a prominence and somewhat of a stereoscopic effect to the figure. The surface is much more highly finished than by the burnishing process, and the effect of the pictures is peculiarly life-like and pleasing. Mr. Hardy is an artist by nature, and seeks to make every picture a portrait having character and expression as well as likeness. We "know how it is ourselves," for we have had a sitting for one of the new pictures with a result eminently satisfying to those best qualified to judge. We can testify to the patience and courtesy of the artist, and suggest to those designing Christmas gifts that they will do well to visit Mr. Hardy's rooms.

THE WOMEN'S CRUSADE.

City Hall was filled on last evening at the meeting of the Crusade, which commenced with the singing of "Coronation." Mrs. Dunham read selections from the Scriptures, and prayer was offered by Mrs. Plummer. After singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the President, Mrs. Crossman, said she hoped the business men of Bangor would hire Reformed men, and would encourage them by giving them work.

William A. Langley spoke in his earnest manner, advising every one to sign the pledge. Remarks were made by Mrs. Benjamin Plummer, Mrs. Prentiss and Mrs. Work. Mrs. Packard recited an original poem entitled "The Wine Cup." Mrs. Mary Reynolds sang an appropriate song. John Stevens spoke of his own experience, and said he was going to cling to the pledge. Remarks were made by George S. Walker, B. E. Hunter and B. E. Walker, all of the Reform Club.

Luther Rollins was then introduced amidst loud cheering, and spoke for about ten minutes, holding the closest attention of the audience. During the singing of "Shall We Gather at the River," a number came forward and signed the pledge. A stranger by the name of G. McKenzie came forward and signed the pledge, and gave the President $5 for the benefit of the new reading room. Miss Hillman sang a song with good effect. Joseph F. Nason signed the pledge, which act was greeted with cheers.

Dr. Reynolds said he would make an example of any man so vile as to sell liquor to any member of the Reform Club, and will prosecute such to the full extent of the law, if he can get positive evidence.

The meeting closed by singing the Doxology.

BANGOR CHURCHES.
THE FREE BAPTIST CHURCH ON ESSEX STREET—A BRIEF REVIEW OF ITS HISTORY.

This church was organized January 23, 1830. A sermon was preached on the occasion, at City Hall, by Rev. Silas Curtis, who is at the present time pastor of the Free Baptist Church, in Concord, N. H. His text was from Isaiah xxxii 20, 21. Two of the original twelve members are still living—Jacob L. Barker, of Brewer, and Capt. Mighill Parker, of this city.

For six years services were held, a part of the time in City Hall, and a part of the time in a schoolhouse that stood on the corner of French and Cumberland streets. In April, 1842, the Society began to worship in the old Methodist house on Summer street. About the year 1846 a new house was built, corner of York and Pine streets, where the Society remained ten years. December, 1856, they occupied the vestry of their new church on Essex street, and in December, 1859, the audience room was completed, and the house was dedicated, the sermon being preached by Rev. A. P. Merrill, of Portland.

PASTORS.

The Society, in its early history, had several pastors, each for a short time. Rev. Arthur Caverno, now of Dover, N. H., served them from 1832 to 1841. He was succeeded by Rev. Hiram Skillings, who resigned in 1846. Rev. Philip Weaver was pastor from 1847 to 1854, Rev. M. H. Tarbox, from 1855 to 1862, to whom the Society are largely indebted for their present house of worship. Rev. J. S. Burgess succeeded Mr. Tarbox, and remained three years. Rev. W. G. M. Stone and Rev. S. E. Root served each a year. Rev. S. D. Church closed a pastorate of about three years in May, 1872. The present pastor, Rev. Arthur Given, was ordained and installed December 8, 1872.

CHURCH CLERKS.

The Church Clerks have been elected as follows: John Jo. D. Sanford, 1830-1838, John M. Lougee, 1838-1840, E. H. Fogg, 1840-1869, at which time O. P. Frost, the present clerk, has filled that office.

OTHER FACTS.

The singing is done by a choir, of which B. R. Files is the chorister.

Melvin Preble, M. D., is superintendent of the Sunday school, which has one hundred and fifty names on its rolls.

The Prudential Committee of the Society is composed of H. J. Preble, F. O. Buzzell and Almond Clark.

This church has sixty seven members, and the expenses of the Society are met by weekly offerings.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The New York *Tribune*, in studying the last election returns of Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, thinks that no opinion in regard to the result of the Presidential contest two years hence is to be drawn from them.

Probably the first editor to be shot by Gen. Butler will be some one on the New York *Tribune*, which publishes the official records in the Farragut prize cases, from which it appears that the General received nearly $80,000.

Hon. Ezra Cornell, who died in Ithaca, N. Y., Wednesday, was one of the most prominent men in that State and was the founder of Cornell University. He was immensely wealthy and was largely interested in telegraphic enterprises.

The *Advertiser*, of Montgomery, Ala., has a novel method of distinguishing between the white and the colored members of the State Legislature. The former have the title "Mr." before their names, while the others are mentioned only by their surnames.

The Washington *National Republican* calls upon Speaker Blaine to come down and take the Republican lead on the floor, and thus "make himself the strongest man in the country in 1876." Mr. Blaine, by the way, has authorized a positive denial of recent published statements implying support on his part to any measure in favor of inflation.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* says: "The temper of the House has been materially modified since the beginning of the session, and is much better than it was reported to be before the assembling of Congress. There is now considerable hope that all the Republicans will be brought to act together upon some policy calculated to aid in retrieving the political disasters of the year."

TEMPERANCE BANQUET. Vice-President Wilson entertained at dinner Thursday evening the Hon. Wm. E. Forster and Sir Powell Buxton, and had to meet them Sir Edward Thornton, Chief Justice Waite, Speaker Blaine, Senator Hamlin, Hon. Samuel Hooper, Admiral Porter, George Bancroft, Edwin M. Stoughton, and the representatives of the New York *Herald*, *Tribune* and *Times*, and the Boston *Journal*. The dinner was at Wormley's, served in his best style and in accordance with the consistent temperance principles of the Vice-President.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.—We desire to call especial attention to the list of city and railroad bonds, advertised in another column by Messrs. Charles A. Sweet & Co., of the old and well known firm, H. Brewster, Sweet & Co., of Boston. In the present uncertainty as to the permanent value of stocks, there is a growing desire for safe and sure returns instead of a high rate of interest, and the securities embraced in their announcement to-day are recommended as worthy of the fullest confidence. The reputation of these gentlemen for honorable dealing, and their reliability as sound financiers, is a guarantee to all who have business with them. They invite inquiries in regard to the stocks which they offer for sale, and will give all requisite information. Those changing investments, as well as those making new investments, are particularly invited to examine the list.

The Eureka 100 yard Twist for Button Hole and the 50 and 100 yard spools for hand or machine Sewing are the best.

FOUND AT LAST!—A remedy that not only relieves, but cures Consumption, as well as coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza, &c. The remedy to which we allude is *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston. 50 cts. and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

T. P. McGowan will continue the sale of Catholic Books and Pictures at Messrs. Sawtelle & Dresser's the remainder of this week. Any person requiring the above goods will find it for their interest not to lose this opportunity.

N. S. Harlow's assortment of Holiday Goods is wonderfully beautiful.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

Miniature Almanac,		Saturday, Dec 12.	
Sun Rises,	7 12	Moon Sets,	[illegible]
Sun Sets,	4 [illegible]	High Water,	[illegible]
Length of Day	[illegible]		

Marine Journal.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Carrie Clark, Crew, of Boston, [illegible] Record of American and Foreign Shipping, and [illegible]

DISASTERS &c.

Barque Sarah A. Staples, [illegible] from [illegible] arrived at Falmouth, E, Dec 8 [illegible]

Sch [illegible] Banda? [illegible] Islesboro? [illegible] Islands, Me, was [illegible] for nearly $250.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON—Ar 10th [illegible] of Portland [illegible] St Martins, [illegible] Alice of [illegible] Gertie E Shelton [illegible] Alexandria [illegible] Mary [illegible] Oregon, [illegible] Lena, [illegible] Wm [illegible]

VINEYARD HAVEN—Ar 10th [illegible] New York [illegible] Mary M [illegible]

SALEM—[illegible] Margaret [illegible] Anna [illegible] Bangor.

DANVERS—Ar 9th [illegible] New York.

GLOUCESTER—[illegible] for New York, [illegible] New York.

PORTSMOUTH—[illegible] Annie [illegible] Baltimore.

WICKFORD—[illegible] New York.

WARREN—Ar 9th, sch [illegible] Philadelphia.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 10th sch Anna W Barker [illegible] Cape Haytien.

NEW HAVEN—[illegible] sch Samuel [illegible] New Bedford.

NEW YORK—Ar 9th, barque Samuel E Spring [illegible] and [illegible] sch Laura A Webb [illegible] Cld 9th, barque [illegible] Matanzas [illegible] Dexter [illegible] Va.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 9th, sch Eddie, [illegible] Fannie A [illegible] Marcus? [illegible]

BALTIMORE—[illegible] Demerara, [illegible]

NORFOLK—Ar 10th [illegible]

CHARLESTON—Ar 9th, sch [illegible] Green, [illegible] Boston.

SAVANNAH—Ar 9th, ship C B Hazeltine [illegible] Liverpool.

PENSACOLA—[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS—Ar 4th, barque [illegible] Havre. Cld 5th, brig H B Hussey?, Bishop, Matanzas, [illegible] Harvest? [illegible] Liverpool.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Singapore prev [illegible] 15th inst [illegible] ship [illegible] Cardiff.

Ar at Leghorn [illegible] Bangor.

Ar at Messina [illegible] Neptune, [illegible] Bangor, Me.

[illegible] at Malaga 20th ult [illegible] Neponset, [illegible] Philadelphia.

[illegible] New York.

Ar at St. [illegible] New York.

At Kingston Jam 25th ult, brigs [illegible] and Elizabeth [illegible]

Ar at [illegible] New York.

Ar at Matanzas 6th inst brig Carrie [illegible] New York.

[illegible] from Sagua 6th inst [illegible] Sheppard, Philadelphia.

SPOKEN.

Dec 1 lat 29 [illegible], lon 67 [illegible], barque [illegible] from Calcutta [illegible] Boston.

MUSIC.
Fine arrangements of Vocal and Instrumental Music in neatly bound volumes at
dec12 E. F. & W. G. [illegible]

Peske Portfolios Albums Scrap Books and the like, Furnished by dec11 F. & W. G. [illegible]

ROBES! ROBES!
We have the largest stock in the city to select from, in
Bear, Wolf, Coon, Fox, Buffalo and Fancy Robes
Old Robes Relined and Mended. Our prices you will find the lowest in the city. Robes sent C. O. D. by Express, and the money returned if not satisfactory.
FRANK P. WOOD.
SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.
No. 2 Kenduskeag Block.
dec3

TAGS DENNISON'S
PATENT TAGS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
Will print them at a very low figure.
Bangor, July 23, 1872.

SURE POP!
Just received and for sale at Wholesale and Retail,
100 bbls. New Cider,
200 " Pop Corn.
DUNNING & PRESCOTT,
No. 1 Merchants' Square.
nov1 tf

LARGE LOT OF
Engines & Boilers
of all kinds, new and second hand from 2 to 50 Horse Power, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and Gears, Pipe and Fittings, Pumps, Belting, Engineers' supplies,
Steam Radiators
of all descriptions, Planing Machines, Circular Saws, and a stock of
Fire Proof Safes
all of which I will sell at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in this State, and on liberal terms of payment.
Also a Machine Shop in connection, and repairing promptly done at lowest prices.
G. F. BRACKETT,
Bangor Machine Depot,
oct28 Exchange Street.

STAIRS AND RAILS.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND DEALERS.
I am prepared to furnish
STAIRS, RAILS, POSTS, BALUSTERS,
at as REASONABLE PRICES as any practical Stair Builder.
All orders, at place of business, or sent from a distance, accompanied by correct plans, will receive prompt attention, and be executed in a workmanlike manner. Place of business,
No. 15 State Street, Bangor, Me.
J. H. LIBBEY.
dec3

Cranberries, Raisins,
AND
CALIFORNIA HONEY,
At LEIGHTON & BAKER'S,
80 Hammond St.

Board.
Two young men can be accommodated with board in a private family, (warm rooms,) by addressing P. O. box 735. dec1

ENGRAVED
Wedding and Visiting Cards furnished at reduced prices, by [illegible] DUGGAN & CO.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

IS IT NOT BETTER?

RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED TO THE BANGOR REFORM CLUB.

Plodding along on this life's weary journeying,
Routes all so different, ending the same,
Seeing a poor fellow making a mess of it,
Is it not better to pity than blame?
Is it not better to give him a word of cheer,
Just one kind word, and a grip of the hand,
Bid him look up, and take courage, and try to live,
Help him to make one more effort to stand?

Bowed as he is 'neath his load of base appetites,
Struggling, as none knows how hard, to be freed,
Hoping and falling, and rising to fall again,
Striving, despairing.—Oh! pity his need.
Need of the strong arm of friendship and brotherhood,
Stretched to support him, and help him to stand,
Blame not his failing, oh, pity his weaknesses,
Call him "my brother," and lend him a hand.

Ye who are wrapped in your robes of self-righteousness,
Looking with scorn on his folly and shame,
Mistaking your lack of temptation for godliness,
Ever the first his sad errors to blame,
Think—had his appetite been your inheritance,
Where were your boasted security then?
Look then more kindly on nature's unfortunates,
Judge not too harshly your weak fellowmen.

Brave hearts! who have broken the shackles of tyranny,
Stand firm in the pride of your manhood and might,
Ne'er despair in your labors of love and humanity,
Take courage and press on, for God's in the fight
Shed around each weak brother the warmth of your sympathy,
Bid him hope, give him strength, ever strive to reclaim,
Well you know how to pity his weakness and helplessness,
Ah! is it not better to pity than blame?

Fort Kent, December 7th, 1874

"LITTLE JOE."

Tom Wise, a great, big, handsome fellow, with a heart of the same order, was standing at the corner talking to a friend. He held a cigar to his mouth with his left hand, and with his right hand just struck a match agin at the lamp-post, when at—or rather under—his elbow a voice exclaimed cheerily "Busted again, Mars' Tom!"

Tom threw a glance over his shoulder, and there stood "Little Joe," a small misshapen negro about 15 years old, with crutches under his arms and feet all twisted out of shape, his toes barely touched the ground as he hopped along. He had on an old straw hat with only a hint of brim. There must be some law of cohesive attraction between straw and wool, for little Joe's cranium was large, while the hat was small, and sat back much nearer the nape of his neck than the crown of his head, yet held its place like a natural excrescence or a horrible bore. Joe had met with very few people mean enough to laugh at him, for, though he possessed all the brightness and cheerfulness and pluck of deformed people generally, there was a wistfulness about his eyes which his want of height and his position on crutches intensified, (indeed, perhaps, created by keeping them upturned while talking with any one taller than himself, and this was generally the case for there were grown people so small as little Joe. His shirt was torn and his pantaloons ragged, but to gild these faded glories he wore a swallow tailed coat with brass buttons, which some one had given him, whether from a sense of humor or a sentiment of charity, let the gods decide.

"Busted again, Mars' Tom!"

"What 'busted' you this time, Joe?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Lumber, Mas' Tom. I was in the lumber bizness las' week, buyin' ole shingles an' sellin' 'em for kindlin' but my pardner, he made a run on de bank—leas' ways on my breeches pocket—an' den runned away hisself. Ain't you gwine to sot me up agin, Mas' Tom?"

"What business are you going into this week?"

"Peckshunnery," replied Joe, taking the quarter Mr. Wise handed him. "Dis'll do to buy the goods, but 'twon't rent the sto', Mas' Tom."

"What store?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Dat big sto' Hunt an' Manson is jes' moved outen. Mr. Manson say I may hab it for seven hundred dollars ef you'll go my skeerty."

Tom laughed. "Well, Joe, I was thinking I wouldn't go security for anybody this week. Don't you think you can do business on a smaller scale?"

Joe's countenance fell, and he suffered visibly, but a cheering thought presently struck him, and he exclaimed gleefully: "Anyhow, I ain't a keering 'bout Hunt an' Manson's ole sto'—der ole sebben hundred-dollar sto'! I can git a goods box an' turn it upside down, an' stan' it up by de Cap'tol groun's an' more folks'll pass 'long an' buy goobers den would come in dat ole sto' all de year. Dey ain't spilin' me!"

As Joe limped off to invest his money, his poor little legs swinging and his swallow-tails flapping, Tom's friend asked who he was.

"Belonged to us before the war," said Tom. "Poor little devil! the good Lord and the birds of the air seem to take care of him. I set him up in business with twenty-five cents every week, and look after him a little in other ways. Sometimes he buys matches and newspapers, and sells them again, sometimes he buys ginger cakes and eats them all, but he is invariably 'busted' as he calls it, by Saturday night—Joe! oh, Joe!"

Joe looked back, and, with perfect indifference to the fact that he was addressing Mr Wise, answered that he would "be dar directly," continued his negotiations for an empty goods box lying at the door of a neighboring dry goods store. "What you want, Mas' Tom?" he asked on his return.

"Miss Mollie is going to be married week after next, Joe, and you may come up to the house if you like. I was afraid I might forget it."

"Whoopee, sir! Thanky, Mars' Tom. I boun' to see Miss Mollie step off de carpit. But, Lord a-mussy! dem new niggers you'll got ain't gwine to lemme in."

"Come to the front door and ask for me. Cut out now, and don't get busted this week, because I shall need all my money to buy a breastpin to wait on my sister in. Come, John, let's register."

Joe's glance followed Mr. Wise and his friend till they were out of sight, then he turned and paused no more till he reached an out of the way grocery store, in the window of which were displayed samples of fish, and soap, and calico, and kerosene lamps and and dreadful brass jewelry, among which was a frightful breast pin in the shape of a crescent, set with red and green glass, and further ornamented by a chain of the most atrocious description conceivable. Before this thing of beauty, which to him had been a joy for weeks, Joe paused and lingered, and smote his little black breast and sighed the sigh of poverty. Then he went in. "What mout be de price o' dat gent's pin in de corner ob der winder?" he inquired.

"I don't see any gent in the corner of the window," said the proprietor of the store.

Joe took the mild pleasantry, and inquiring, "What mout be de price o' de pin?" was told that it might be any thing—from nothing up—but it could go for seventy-five cents.

He stood again outside the window, looking sadly and reflectively at the attractive bijou, then seating himself on the curbstone, his crutches resting in the gutter, and thoughtfully smoothed between his finger and thumb the twenty-five cent note Mr. Wise had given him. "Ef I takes dis, an' de one Mas' Tom gwine to gimme nex' week, dat'll be fifty cents, but it won't be seventy-five so I got to make a quarter on de two. Ef Miss Mollie knowed, I 'spect she would wait anoder week to git married, an' den I wouldn't run no risk o' deso; but I ain't gwine to tell her, cos I know she couldn't help tellin' Mas' Tom, an' I want to s'prise him. Mas' Tom, he's made me feel good a many time; I want to make him feel good wunst. He don't nuvver come dis way, an' ain't seed dat pin, or he would ha' had it 'fore now."

Then Little Joe bestirred himself and obtaining the assistance of a friend, took his dry goods box up to Capitol Square. There he turned it upside down, spread a newspaper over the top, and proceeded to display his wares.

A pyramid of three apples stood in one corner, a small stack of peppermint candy was its vis-a-vis; a tiny glass of peanuts graced the third, and was confronted by a lemon that had seen life, and was more sere than yellow. But the crowning glory was the centre-piece—an unhappy looking pie of visage pale and thin physique, yet how beautiful to Joe! He stepped back on his crutches, turning his head from side to side as he surveyed the effect, took up a locust branch he had brought with him to brush away the flies, and leaning against the iron railing, with calm dignity awaited coming events.

His glance presently fell on the figure of a negro boy, who stood gazing with longing eyes on the delicacies of his table, and it was with a strange feeling of kinship that Little Joe continued to regard the comer, for, he too had been branded by misfortune. He appeared about Joe's age, and should have been taller, but his legs had been amputated nearly up to his knee, and as he stood on the pitiful stumps, supported by a short cane in one hand, his head was hardly as high as the iron railing. He had none of Joe's brightness, but looked ragged and dirty and hungry, and evidently had no Mars' Tom to help the good Lord and the birds of the air to take care of him. His skin was of a dull ashen hue, and the wool which clung close to his scalp was sunburnt till it was red and crisp, and formed a curious contrast to his black face. One arm was bare, only the ragged remains of a sleeve hanging over the shoulder, and it seemed no great misfortune that his legs had been shortened, for he had hardly pantaloons enough to cover what he had left.

He looked at the pie, and Joe looked at him. Presently the latter inquired seriously, "What yo' legs?"

"Cut off," was the answer.

"How came dey cut off?"

"Feet was fros-bi. Like ter kill me."

"What yo' name?" asked Joe.

"Kiah."

"What were yo' ole mars' name?"

"Didn't have no ole mars'."

"Was you natchul free nigger?"

"Dunno what you mean," said Kiah.

"Fore we was all sot free," explained Little Joe, "Was you born wid a ole mars' an' a ole mis', or was you born free?—jes naturally free."

"Free," said Kiah, thus placing himself, as every southner knows, under the ban of Joe's contempt. "Umph! my Lord! Dat pie sholy do smell good!"

"You look hungry," said Joe gravely.

"I is," said Kiah, "hungry as a dog!"

Joe stepped to the table, took up a rusty old pocket-knife, and cutting out a piece of the pie handed it to Kiah. Kiah bit off a point of the triangle with his eyes fixed on Joe as if in doubt whether he would be allowed to proceed, but finding that the liberty was not resented, he eagerly devoured the remainder, drew his coat-sleeve across his mouth, and said "Thanky." And thus their friendship commenced.

It was very touching and beautiful, the attachment which was formed between these two unfortunate creatures. Neither could perform the labor or join in the sports incident to his age and they seemed drawn together by the attraction of a common misery. Every day, some little service, pitiful in its insignificance except to themselves, some little humble office from one to the other, some little act of self-denial—perhaps the saving of a few cold potatoes that had been given to Kiah, or the sacrifice of a buttered roll that Joe had got at Mr. Wise's—every day some little thing served to cement this friendship which gave to each a companion who did not mortify him; and they became inseparable, Joe taking Kiah to the little shed where he spent his nights, and making him an equal partner in business during the day.

The next time Joe came to be set up he gave Mr. Wise a knowing wink and said mysteriously: "Don't you go buyin' bres' pin to w'ar to de weddin', Mas' Tom."

"Why not, Joe?"

"Cos ain't no use in two bres' pins, an' dar ain't no tellin' what mout happen 'fore dat weddin' come off."

Mr. Wise laughed, but he had no premonition that Joe had entered into a successful negotiation for the grocer's execrable ornament and the shock was therefore unbroken when on the evening of the marriage Joe hunted his dressing room and presented it to him with an air of pride so pitiful that it would have made a women cry.

Tom was fully as much surprised as Joe had anticipated, and affected to be as greatly delighted; and when he had completed his toilet of faultlessly quiet tone he pinned the horrible thing to his shirt bosom, and thanked Little Joe for the gift with all the gracious courtesy of his fine nature.

Mr. Wise was to "stand" with a friend of his sister's who was a guest in the house, and, as they fancied themselves very much in love with each other, they had agreed to meet in the parlor an hour before that appointed for the ceremony, that they might enjoy a quiet *tete a tete* before the assembling of the guests. Having finished his toilet, he accordingly went down, and was soon joined by the lady.

They promenaded up and down the parlors, and again and again her eyes rested curiously on the pin, but she made no allusion to it till her feelings had become entirely irrepressible, when she interrupted him in the middle of a sentence to inquire what on earth it was and where he got it, and why he wore it.

Then he sat down by her side, with lace curtains shimmering in the twilight, and long mirrors reflecting alabaster vases and oil paintings, and the air heavy with the perfume of flowers, and told her about Little Joe—of his shapeless feet and forlorn life, his empty pocket and grateful heart. And she agreed that it must be dreadful to be so poor and deformed, and all that, and of course he ought to be grateful, but really she thought Mr. Wise rather morbid in his philanthropy when he could wear that brass moon before five hundred people only to please a little deformed negro.

"Perhaps you do not understand," said Tom, gently, "that I have given Joe permission to witness the ceremony (I believe I told you that he was the personal property of my mother and a favorite with her), and he will certainly know whether I wear this pin that he has worked for, and gone in debt for, and probably starved himself for. Will there be any one here—save yourself—whose laugh I dread enough to induce me to mortify and disappoint him?"

"It will make us both ridiculous," said she, haughtily.

Tom quietly unfastened the pin and placed it in his vest pocket, and with it disappeared Miss Annie's prospect of becoming Mrs Wise, enviable as she deemed the position.

"I have no right to include you in my sacrifice, if sacrifice there be," said he, with a grave courtesy, and referred no more to the matter, but soon as he could leave her he sought his sister, and requested that the honor of standing with Miss Annie might be conferred on Mr. Marshall, and himself allowed to take Mr. Marshall's partner, she being a little girl on whose pluck and good nature he could alike rely. His sister had no time to enter into particulars, but made the desired change, and Mr Wise said to Miss Emily, "I could not sacrifice you, so I have sacrificed myself, and am a volunteer in the noble army of martyrs."

When, however, as the bridal cortege passed through the hall, he saw Joe nudge a fellow-servant with his elbow and point out the pin, he felt repaid, though Miss Annie was holding her head very high indeed.

The next morning little Joe came by the office. "What did de folks say 'bout yo' bres' pin, Mars' Tom?"

"Say? Why, they did not know what to say, Joe; They could not take their eyes off me. That pin knocked the back out of everything there. The bridegroom couldn't hold a candle to me," said Mr. Wise, and Joe laughed aloud with delight. "Did they give you your supper?"

"Did dat, Mars' Tom; and I tuk home a snow bal an an orange to Kiah," said Little Joe.

Late in the evening of the same day Mr. Wise was about leaving his office, when Little Joe's crutches sounded in the doorway, and Little Joe himself appeared, sobbing bitterly, tears streaming down his face: "Oh, Lordy, Mas' Tom! oh! Lordy!"

"What is the matter, Joe?"

"Oh, Lordy, Mas' Tom! Kiah's done gone!"

"Kiah! Is it possible! What was the matter?" asked Mr. Wise.

"Oh, Lordy! oh, Lordy!" sobbed Little Joe. "Me an' him went down to de creek, an' was playin' baptizin', and I'd done baptized Kiah, an'—oh, Lordy! Lordy!—an' Kiah was jes gwine to baptize me, an' he stepped out too fur, an' his legs was so short he lost his holt on me an' drownded; an' I couldn't ketch him cos I couldn't stan' up widout nothin' to hold on to. Oh, Lordy! I wish I nevur had ha' heerd o' baptizin'! I couldn't git him out, an' I jes' kep' on a-hollerin, but nobody didn't come till Kiah was done drownded."

"I am sorry for you, Joe; I wish I had been there. But as far as Kiah is concerned, he is better off than he was before," said Mr. Wise.

"No, he ain't, Mars' Tom," said Joe, stoutly; "leas' ways, Kiah don't think so hisse'f, cos ef he had a-wanted to die he could ha' done it long an' merry ago. I don't b'leeve in no such fool-talk as dead folks bein' better off dan they was befo'."

Tom was silent, and Little Joe went on with renewed tears: "I cum up to ax you to gimme a clean shirt an' a par o' draw's to put on Kiah. You needn't gimme no socks, cos he ain't got no feet. Oh, Lordy! oh, Lordy!" sobbed Little Joe, "ef me an' Kiah had jes had feet like some folks, Kiah wouldn't ha' been drownded!"

"Take this up to the house," said Mr. Wise, handing him a note, "and Miss Mollie will give you whatever you want."

"Thanky, sir," said Joe. "I know you ain't got no coffin handy, but you can gimme de money an' I can git one. I don't reckon it will take much, cos Kiah warn't big."

Then Mr. Wise wrote a note for the undertaker, and directed Joe what to do with it.

The next day was cold and dark and misty, and the paupers' hearse that conveyed Kiah to the graveyard was driven so fast that poor Little Joe, the only mourner, could hardly keep up as he hopped along behind it on his crutches.

The blast grew keener and the mist heavier, and before Kiah was buried out of sight the rain was falling in torrents that drenched the poor little cripple, sobbing beside the grave, and the driver of the hearse, a good-hearted Irishman, said to him, "In wid yo, or get up here by me, an' yo're a mind to. I'll take ye back."

But Joe shook his head, and prepared to hop back as he had hopped out. "Thankee, sir," said he, "but I'd rather walk. I feels like I would be gittin' a ride out o' Kiah's funeral."

The wind blew open his buttonless shirt, and the rain beat heavily on his loyal little breast, but he struggled against the storm, and paused only once on his way home.—That was beside the goods box that he and Kiah had for a stall. Now it was drenched with rain and the sides bespattered with mud and the newspaper that had served for a cloth had blown over one corner and was soaked and torn, but clung to its old companion, though the wind tried to tear it away and the rain to beat it down. Little Joe stood a minute beside it and cried harder than ever.

For several days Little Joe drooped and shivered and refused to eat, and at length he sent for Mr. Wise, but Mr. Wise was out of town and did not return for a week; and though, when he got home, the first thing he did was to visit Little Joe, he came too late, for Joe would never again rise from the straw pallet on which he lay, nor use the crutches that now stood idle in the corner.

His eyes brightened, and he smiled faintly as Tom entered like a breath of fresh air—so strong and fresh and vigorous that it made one feel better only to be near him.

"Why, Joe, how is this?"

The little cripple paused to gather up his strength; then he said: "Busted agin, Mars' Tom, and you can't nuver sot me up nomo."

"Oh, stuff! Dr. North can, if I can't. Why didn't you send for him when you found I was away?"

"I dunno, sir; I nuvvur thought 'bout it."

Turning to the woman with whom Joe lived, "And why the d—l didn't you do it?" said Tom, angrily.

"I didn't know Joe was so sick," said she. "'Tain't no use sendin' for no doctor now. I jes' been tellin' Joe he better not put off makin' peace wid de Lord."

"I don't reckon de Lord is mad wid me, Nancy. What is I done to him? I didn't used to cuss, an' I didn't play marbles on Sunday, cos I couldn't play 'em no time, like de boys dat had feet."

"If you don't take keer, you'll be too late, like Kiah. I ain't a sayin' where Kiah is now—taint for me to judge," said Nancy, "but you better be a trying to open the gate o' Paradise."

Piping the words out slowly and painfully, Little Joe replied: "I don't b'leeve I keer 'bout gittin' less' Kiah can git in too, but I 'spechs he can, cos I don't see what de good Lord could ha' had agin him. He oughtn't to thought hard o' nothin' Kiah done, cos he warn't nuvvur nothin' but a free nigger, an' didn't have no ole Mars' to pattern by. Maybe he'll let us bofe in. I know Kiah's waitin' for me somewhar, but I dunno what to say to Him. Yo' ax Him, Mars' Tom."

He spoke more feebly, and his eyes were getting dull, but the old instinct of servitude remained, and he added, "Ain't you got nothin' to spread on the flo', Nancy, so Mars' Tom won't get his knees dirty?"

Immediately and reverently Tom knelt on the clay floor, and, as nearly as he remembered it, repeated the Lord's Prayer.

"Thanky, Mas' Tom," said Little Joe, feebly. "What was dat—ole mis'—used to—sing? Oh, Lam' o'—God—I come—I—" The words ceased and the eyes remained half closed, the pupils fixed.

Little Joe was dead.—*Lippincott for November.*

District Court of the United States, District of Maine,

In the matter of HYRCANUS BLACKMAN, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 24th day of Nov., 1874, by Hyrcanus Blackman, of Bradley, a bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Blackman Bros., praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

nov28 eTu3w&w1t48*

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of A. & A. Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by A. Taylor, at No. 23 Pickering Square.

CHAS. A. TAYLOR,
ABNER TAYLOR.

Bangor, Nov. 30, 1874. 1w* dec1

REMOVAL.

DR. HENNESSEY has removed from the Penobscot Exchange to 48 THIRD ST., near Cedar. Office No. 9 Hammond St. 1m* dec3

Bangor and Bucksport Railroad Company.

The Coupons for Interest on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Oct. 1st, will be paid at the "Hanover National Bank," New York, on and after that date.

EDW. SWAZEY, Treas.

Bucksport, Sept 22d 1874

Ladies' Furs

Made and Repaired by

ELIZABETH WYER, 10 GROVE ST., Bangor.

My experience in the business enables me to treat all kinds of Fur to the most workmanlike and economical manner. Ladies' and Ladies' Fur Garments [illegible] in splendid style out of old or new Fur, also Ladies' and Children's Fur caps all done at reasonable prices. [illegible] oc23

Don't Forget to Come to C. W. COFFIN'S

FOR YOUR

HATS & BONNETS

No. 19 Main Street,

nov6

10,000 People

DYING YEARLY

FROM CONSUMPTION!

WHAT IS CONSUMPTION BUT

Neglected Catarrh?

Cure one and you will cure the other.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY

Cures CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, and ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IT, such as NEURALGIA, DEAFNESS, DIZZINESS, and DISAGREEABLE SOUNDS in the Head, droppings in the Throat, unnatural discharges from the mucous membranes, Asthma, Derangements of the Bladder and Kidneys, and pain in the Back. Also, Colds, Cough and all Consumptive tendencies. It cannot cure confirmed consumption, but will nip in the bud incipient consumption. Thousands of people can testify to the good results derived from the use of the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Read the following certificate.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Nov. 5, 1873.

Messrs. Littlefield & Co.:

Your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is doing wonders. I took the trouble to see Mr. Chas. T. Morse of this place, and give you the facts in his case as I got them from him. "At the time of the horse disease his brother, was quite sick with it, and took the Remedy, which cured him, Charles then commenced taking it for deafness, he having been so deaf since the age of 14 (now being 41) that his family did not converse with him except upon matters of importance; he felt some benefit from the first bottle, and now, after having taken three, hears better than he ever remembers hearing before in his life. He was so feeble that he could do but little work, and when he went to the village had to ride home in the bottom of the buggy, and also raised much matter from his lungs, but he is now quite smart, and feels confident of regaining his health.

JAMES H. TEBBETTS.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

WM. E. MANN,

BANGOR, ME.

oc23eod3m

Chauncey Bennett, of Charleston, in the County of Penobscot, Plaintiff, vs. Hamlin H. Osgood, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Defendant. [illegible]

Plea of the case, declaration upon a promissory note. Writ dated December 27th, 1873, returnable to the Supreme Judicial Court on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1874. [illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term 1874.

CHAUNCEY BENNETT vs HAMLIN H. OSGOOD.

And now the Court order that the plaintiff give notice to the said Osgood of the pendency of said suit, by publishing an abstract of the writ in said action, with the Officer's Return and this Order of Court thereon, once a week three weeks successively in the Daily Whig & Courier, a paper published in Bangor, in said County, the last publication to be thirty days, at least, before the next Term of said Court, to be holden at Bangor in and for said County on the third Tuesday of January next, that he may there and then appear, in our said Court, and answer to said suit if he see fit.

Attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

A true abstract of the Writ, Officer's Return, and Order of Court thereon.

Attest, [illegible] E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs,

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston,

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also, in Great Britain, France, and other Foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHARLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more *competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.

JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874. 1tawly

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec 1, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Cedar street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer book of said city, and on said 1st day of December, 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS

	Amount
Lot No. 7, corner of First and Cedar streets, 74 feet front, occupied by Nathan P. Kelley,	$37 50
Southerly part of lot No. 6, west side of First street, 40 feet front, belonging to heirs of Isaac Bailey or unknown,	2[illegible] 25
Northerly part of lot No. 6, west side of First street, 9[illegible] feet front, occupied by Richmond Hayward,	$18 [illegible]
Lot No. 5, west side of First street, [illegible] feet front, occupied by Jahaziah S. Webb	37 [illegible]
South part of lot No. 4, west side First street, 50 feet front, belonging to Farris & Webb or unknown,	25 00
North part of lot No 4 and lot No. 3 west side of First street, 100 feet front, occupied by Leonard Bradford,	50 00
South half of lot No. 2, west side of First street, [illegible] feet front, occupied by William D. Lewis,	18 75
(All of the above named lots according to plan of Davenport lands.)	
Lots 3 and 4, Coombs' plan of Circus Grounds and lots, 1[illegible] feet front westerly, adjoining lot 4, south side of Cedar street, in all [illegible] feet front and 120 feet deep, occupied by St. Mary's Church	87 00
Lot at southeast corner of Cedar street and the proposed extension of First street, 60½ feet on Cedar street and 150 feet on proposed extension of First street belonging to heirs of William Emerson or unknown,	34 7[illegible]
[illegible] land south side of Cedar street, [illegible] feet front, occupied by Mrs. Isabel D. Bartlett	00 00
	$3[illegible] 50

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. D. BRYANT, }
L. J. MORSE, } Committee on
JAMES TOBIN, } Sewers

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec 1, 1874. Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and Monday, January 4th next, at 2½ o'clock, fixed as the time and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall as the place, for a hearing on said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk

A true copy of said recorded assessment and order of notice thereon

Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec. 1, 1874 filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on East Market square, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 1st day of December, 1874, the Municipal officers passed the following order of notice

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS

	Amount
Lots 50 feet deep, corner of State street and East Market square, 173 feet front on east Market Square, belonging to Charles Stetson	8 [illegible] 00
Lot No. 16 east side of East Market square, 20 feet front and 50 feet deep, belonging to Abner K. Hallowell, adjoining C. Stetson's land,	20 90
Lots 17, 18 and 19, 60 feet front, 50 feet deep east side of East Market square, belonging to Enoch H. Tebbets,	[illegible]3 00
	$[illegible]

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. D. BRYANT, }
L. J. MORSE, } Committee on
JAMES TOBIN, } Sewers.

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 1, 1874. Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and Monday, Jan. 4th next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk

A true copy of said recorded assessments and order of notice thereon

Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine,

In the matter of THADDEUS I. HUXFORD, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 7th day of Nov., 1874, by Thaddeus I. Huxford, of Brooks, a bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Nesmith & Huxford, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of March A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of Dec., 1874, and the third meeting of the same on the 17th day of Dec., 1874, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District

nov17 eTu3w&w1t47*

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of ANDALUSIA ARMSTRONG, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

At Bangor, the 2d day of November, A. D. 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andalusia Armstrong, of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon her own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Sept. 24, 1874.

H. L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

nov24 eTu3w&w1t48

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE H. BISHOP, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 13th day of November, 1874, by George H. Bishop, of Newport, a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 4th day of January, 1875, and the third meeting of the same on the 4th day of January, 1875, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

nov24 eTu3w&w1t48*

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By N. S. Harlow,

Sulphur, Indigo,	Neats Foot Oil,
Salts, Borax,	Pure Sperm Oil,
Opium, Rhubarb,	Pure Lard Oil,
Cream of Tartar,	Castile Soap,
Soda, Camphor,	White and Mottled,
Senna, Calomel,	Canary and Hemp Seed,
Tartaric Acid, Magnesia,	Stable Sponges,
Rochelle Salts, Aloes,	Bath Sponges,
Bismuth, Nitrate Silver,	Horse Brushes,
Iodide and Bromide Potassium,	Stove, Scrub, and Shoe Brushes,
Blue Vitriol, Salt Petre,	Floor Brushes and Dusters,
Brimstone, Alum,	Pure Spices,
Dye Woods, Glue,	Flavoring Extracts,
Shellac, Irish Moss,	Cod Liver Oil,

Arrow Root, and other foods for children and invalids, and everything usually found in well-appointed Drug Stores.

PRICES LOW.

At Wholesale or Retail.

N. S. HARLOW,

oct3 [illegible] 4 SMITH BLOCK.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Forty-Third Congress.

[illegible]

AN ACT for the [illegible] for the adjudication and [illegible] of the moneys received into the Treasury under the award made by the tribunal of arbitration constituted by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded at Washington the eighth of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint five suitable persons, who shall constitute a court, to be known as the "Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims." Each of the judges and other officers of said court shall take the oath of office prescribed by law to be taken by all officers of the United States. The President shall designate by appointment, one of the said judges to be presiding judge of the court, and all vacancies which may occur in said court by reason of death, resignation, or inability, or refusal or neglect of any of either of said judges to discharge the duties of his position, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies occurring in offices under the Constitution of the United States are filled.

SEC. 2. That the said judges shall meet and organize said court in the city of Washington, where the said court shall hold its sittings. Three judges of said court shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the agreement of three shall be necessary to decide any question arising before said court.

SEC. 3. That the said court be, and it is hereby, authorized to publish notice of its sessions, and to make all needful rules and regulations not contravening the laws of the United States or the provisions of this act, for regulating the forms and mode of procedure before the said court, and for carrying into full and complete effect the provisions of this act. Such rules and mode of procedure shall conform, as far as practicable, to the [illegible] of procedure and practice of the circuit courts of the United States, and the said court is hereby vested with the same powers now possessed by the circuit and district courts of the United States to compel the attendance and testimony of parties, claimants, and witnesses, to preserve order, and to punish for contempts, and in all claims which shall be presented before said court the party or persons prosecuting such claim shall be deemed the claimant and the United States shall be deemed the respondent. And said court shall have power to compel the production of any books or papers deemed material to the consideration of any claim or matter pending therein.

SEC. 4. That each of the said judges shall be paid monthly at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, and they shall have a clerk, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be paid at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and the said court shall have authority to appoint one shorthand reporter to be paid monthly, at the rate of two thousand [illegible] dollars per annum, and said court shall be further allowed the necessary actual expenses of office rent, furniture, fuel, stationery and printing, and other necessary incidental expenses, to be certified by the presiding judge of said court, and to be audited and allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

SECTION 5. That the President may designate [illegible] learned in the law, entitled to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, to [illegible] on behalf of the United States, and to present the interests of the government in said court, and in all claims [illegible] by such [illegible] to the supervision and control of the Attorney General [illegible] shall receive for [illegible] compensation [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the judges.

SECTION 6. That the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, shall serve all process issued by said court, [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] of the court [illegible].

SECTION 7. That the said court shall proceed immediately after the first meeting thereof in the city of Washington, with all convenient dispatch, to arrange and dispose of the several claims admissible under this act, and to consider the evidence which shall have been or which may be offered by the respective claimants and in opposition thereto, allowing such further time for the production of such further evidence as may be required, and as it shall deem reasonable and just, and shall thereafter proceed to determine and award upon each of said claims according to the provisions of this act.

SECTION 8. That the judges of the court created by this act shall [illegible] in the city of Washington [illegible] within one year from the date of its first convening and organizing, and should it be found impracticable to complete the work of the said court before the expiration of the said one year, the President may, by proclamation, extend the time of the duration thereof to a period not more than six months beyond the expiration of the said one year, and in such case all the provisions of this act shall be taken and held to be the same as though the continuance of the said court had been originally fixed by this act at the limit to which it may be thus extended.

SECTION 9. That all records, documents, or other papers which now or hereafter, during the continuance of the court, may come into possession of the Department of State, in relation to such claims, [illegible] necessary to the examination and adjudication of the same, shall, upon the order or request of said court, be delivered to the court for that purpose, and to be given such weight as evidence as the court shall think just.

SECTION 11. That it shall be the duty of said court to receive and examine all claims admissible under this act that may be presented to it directly resulting from damage caused by the so-called insurgent cruisers Alabama, Florida, and their tenders, and also all claims admissible under this act directly resulting from damage caused by the so-called insurgent cruiser Shenandoah, after her departure from Melbourne, on the eighteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to decide upon the amount and validity of such claims, in conformity with the provisions hereinafter contained, and according to the principles of law and the merits of the several cases. All claims shall be verified by oath of the claimant, and filed in said court within six months after the organization thereof, as provided in section eight of this act, and no claim shall be received, docketed, or considered that shall [illegible] within the [illegible] of [illegible] shall be deemed [illegible] to the United States and exclusively waived and barred.

SECTION 12. That no claim shall be admissible or allowed by said court for any loss or damage for or in respect to which the party injured, his assignee or legal representatives, shall have received compensation or indemnity from any insurance company, insurer, or otherwise, but if such compensation or indemnity so received shall not have been equal to the loss or damage so actually suffered, a claim may be made for the difference. And no claim shall be admitted or allowed for or in respect to unearned freights, gross freights, prospective profits, freights, gains, or advantages, or for wages of officers or seamen for a longer time than one year next after the breaking up of the voyage by the acts of the insurgent cruisers; and no claim shall be admissible or allowed by said court by or in behalf of any insurance company or insurer, either in his own right, or as assignee, or otherwise in the right of a person or party insured as aforesaid, unless [illegible] shall show, to the satisfaction of said court, that during the late rebellion the sum of his or their losses, in respect to the war risks, exceeded the sum of all his or their premiums or other gains upon or in respect to such war risks; and in case of any such excess of loss, the claim for indemnity shall not be greater than such excess of loss [illegible] to be allowed by said court arising in favor of any insurer [illegible] at the time of the losses under the laws of some one of the United States. And no claim shall be admissible or allowed by said court arising in favor of any person not entitled at the time of his loss to the protection of the United States in the premises, nor arising in favor of any person who did not at all times during the late rebellion bear true allegiance to the United States.

SECTION 13. That in estimating the damages [illegible] interest shall be allowed at the rate of four per centum per annum upon the amount of actual loss or damage which shall be ascertained in each case to have been sustained, from such date as the court shall, in each case, decide that the loss was established by the claimant. Provided, however, That the amount of such interest shall not be included in or added to the amount for which judgment may be rendered on said claim; but in each case a report of the amount of such interest, certified under the seal of said court, shall accompany the report of the judgment on the claim to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 14. That the said court shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the several judgments and decisions made by it, a certified copy of which shall, upon the termination of the business of the said court, be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereafter, as soon as may be and upon such notice and in such manner as he shall prescribe, pay the said judgments, together with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on the amount of such judgments from the date certified, until the persons, respectively, in whose favor the same shall have been made, or to their respective legal representatives in full satisfaction and discharge of said judgments: Provided, That if the sum of all the judgments rendered by the said court, together with interest, shall exceed the amount received into the Treasury of the United States as proceeds of the sum to be paid by Great Britain, by virtue of the said decision and award, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute, in ratable proportions, among the parties in whose favor judgments shall have been rendered, or to their legal representatives, such moneys as have been received into the Treasury, according to the proportions which their respective judgments shall bear to the whole amount received into the Treasury as aforesaid, which payments shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of such claims and judgments.

SECTION 15. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to pay the said respective judgments of said court, out of any such money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and for that purpose he is hereby authorized when necessary to issue and sell at public sale, after ten days' notice of the time and place of sale, at not less than par in coin, a sufficient amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, of denominations of fifty dollars, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in such coin at the rate of five per centum per annum, and upon the payment from time to time, of the said respective judgments of said court as before provided, the bonds of the United States mentioned in the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act for the creation of a court for the adjudication and disposition of certain moneys received into the Treasury under an award made by the tribunal of arbitration constituted by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded at Washington the eighth of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain," shall be canceled and extinguished to the amount of such payments; and when all such payments shall have been made, any such bonds remaining shall be also canceled and extinguished; and after the payment of the said judgments, and the re-imbursement of the expenses as herein provided if there shall remain any part of the said money, the same shall be and remain a fund from which Congress may hereafter authorize the payment of other claims thereon. And the moneys necessary for the payment of the salaries of the judges and other officers authorized by this act, and of the expenses of the said court as hereinbefore mentioned, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SECTION 16. That as soon as the business of said court shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the court, or its officers, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

SECTION 17. In ascertaining the amount of such losses, the memorials, affidavits, depositions, and any other papers in the several cases of losses claimed respectively, now filed in the State Department, or official copies thereof, may be read in evidence; Provided, That no affidavit shall be read except where it appears to the satisfaction of the tribunal that the affiant cannot be produced before it as a witness or his testimony taken by a commission upon interrogatories; and in the hearing of the cases, any party claiming shall produce all books, papers, letters and documents that may be called for by a general description thereof by any opposing party, or satisfactorily account for their loss or non-production or suffer such judgment as is prescribed in section fifteen of the act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," approved September twenty-ninth, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine; and on the hearing of the cause, any competent evidence may be produced by either party, either viva voce or by deposition taken upon interrogatories; and for this purpose depositions may be taken by either party de bene, or the court may admit affidavits where it is satisfactorily shown that the witness cannot be produced or his examination by interrogatories and cross examination cannot be had.

SECTION 18. That in case any judgment is rendered by said court for indemnity for any loss or claim hereinbefore mentioned against the United States at the time of the giving of the judgment, the court shall upon motion of the attorney or counsel for the claimant, allow out of the amount thereby awarded, such reasonable counsel and attorney fees to the counsel and attorney employed by the claimant or claimants respectively as the court shall determine is just and reasonable, as compensation for the services rendered the claimant in prosecuting such claims, which allowance shall be entered as part of the judgment in such case, and shall be made specifically payable as a part of said judgment for indemnification to the attorney or counsel, or both, to whom the same shall be adjudged, and a warrant shall issue from the Treasury in favor of the person to whom such allowance shall be made respectively, which shall be in full compensation to the counsel or attorney for prosecuting such claim; and all other liens upon, or assignments, sales, transfers, either absolute or conditional for services rendered or to be rendered about any claim or part or parcel thereof provided for in this bill heretofore or hereafter made or done before such judgment is awarded and the warrant issued therefor shall be absolutely null and void and of none effect.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 35.]

AN ACT to protect lines of telegraph constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury and obstruction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who shall willfully or maliciously injure or destroy any of the works or property or material of any telegraph line constructed and owned, or in process of construction, by the United States, or that may be hereafter constructed and owned or occupied and controlled by the United States, or who shall willfully or maliciously interfere in any way with the working or use of any such telegraph line, or who shall willfully or maliciously obstruct, hinder, or delay the transmission of any communication over any such telegraphic line, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or with both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, June 22, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 9.]

AN ACT to provide for the stamping of unstamped instruments, documents or papers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all instruments, documents, and papers made, signed or issued, and subject to any stamp duty or tax under any law heretofore existing and remaining unstamped, may be stamped by any person having an interest therein, [illegible] and sixty-six [illegible] and such instruments, documents and papers [illegible] shall be [illegible] to all intents and purposes as if stamped [illegible] stamping as aforesaid. Provided, That [illegible] such stamping shall [illegible] the person desiring to stamp the same shall appear [illegible] before a judge or clerk of a court of record [illegible] upon such writing or copy a certificate, under his hand and [illegible] judge and under his hand [illegible] by said clerk [illegible] the stamp [illegible] the name of the person [illegible] and that the stamp was duly cancelled [illegible].

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the above are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 2[illegible], 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. [illegible]]

AN ACT to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible constraint or involuntary servitude.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall knowingly and willfully bring into the United States, or the territories thereof, any person inveigled or forcibly kidnapped in any other country, with intent to hold such person so inveigled or kidnapped in confinement or to any involuntary service, and whoever shall knowingly and willfully sell, or cause to be sold, into any condition of involuntary servitude, any other person for any term whatever, and every person who shall knowingly and willfully hold to involuntary service any person so sold and bought, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall be accessory to any of the felonies herein declared, either before or after the fact, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 1[illegible]]

AN ACT in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the United States marshal of the Territory of Utah, in person or by deputy, to attend all sessions of the supreme and district courts in said Territory, and to serve and execute all processes and writs issued out of and all orders, judgments, and decrees made by said courts, or by any judge thereof, unless said court or judge shall otherwise order in any particular case. All process, writs, or other papers left with said marshal, or either of his deputies, shall be served without delay, and in the order in which they are received, upon payment or tender of his legal fees therefor, and it shall be unlawful for said marshal to demand or receive mileage for any greater distance than the actual distance by the usual routes from the place of service or execution of process, writ, or other order to the place of return of the same, except when it shall be necessary to convey any person in his custody [illegible] to the place of [illegible] distance [illegible] the person so arrested [illegible] The marshal is hereby authorized to appoint as many deputies as may be necessary, each of whom shall have authority, in the name of said marshal, to perform any act within the said Territory [illegible]. Any process either civil or criminal [illegible] may be served in any county, by the sheriff thereof or his deputy, and they may also serve any other process which may be authorized by act of the territorial legislature.

[illegible] now provided by the laws of said Territory for appeals to the probate courts, and from the judgments of the probate courts [illegible] to the district court of the district embracing the county in which such probate court [illegible] in such manner as the supreme court of said Territory may by general rules provide [illegible] such appeals [illegible] in the appellate court. Appeals may be taken from both justices and probate courts to the district court of their respective districts in cases where judgments have been heretofore rendered and remain unexecuted, but this provision shall not enlarge the time for taking an appeal beyond the period now allowed by the existing laws of said Territory for taking appeals. A writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States to the supreme court of the Territory shall lie in criminal cases, where the accused shall have been sentenced to capital punishment or convicted of bigamy or polygamy. Whenever the condition of the business in the district court of any district, is such that the judge of the district is unable to do the same he may request the judge of either of the other districts to assist him and, upon such request made, the judge so requested may hold the whole or part of any term, or any branch thereof, and his acts as judge shall be of equal force as if he were duly assigned to hold the court in such district.

SEC. 4. That within sixty days after the passage of this act, and in the month of January annually thereafter the clerk of the district court in each judicial district, and the judge of probate of the county in which the district court is next to be held shall prepare a jury-list from which grand and petit jurors shall be drawn to serve in the district courts of such district, until a new list shall be made as herein provided. Said clerk and probate judge shall alternately select the name of a male citizen of the United States who has resided in the district for the period of six months next preceding, and who can read and write in the English language, and as selected, the name and residence of each shall be entered upon the list, until the same shall contain two hundred names, when the same shall be duly certified by such clerk and probate judge, and the same shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such district court, and a duplicate copy shall be made and certified by such officers and filed in the office of said probate judge. Whenever a grand or petit jury is to be drawn to serve at any term of a district court, the judge of such district shall give public notice of the time and place of the drawing of such jury, which shall be at least twelve days before the commencement of such term; and on the day and at the place thus fixed, the judge of such district shall hold an open session of his court, and shall preside at the drawing of such jury; and the clerk of such court shall write the name of each person on the jury list returned and filed in his office upon a separate slip of paper, as nearly as practicable of the same size and form; and all such slips shall, by the clerk in open court, be placed in a covered box and thoroughly mixed and mingled, and thereupon the United States marshal, or his deputy, shall proceed to fairly draw by lot from said box such number of names as may have previously been directed by said judge, and if both a grand and petit jury are to be drawn, the grand jury shall be drawn first; and when the drawing shall have been concluded, the clerk of the district court shall issue a venire to the marshal or his deputy, directing him to summon the persons so drawn, and the same shall be duly served on each of the persons so drawn at least seven days before the commencement of the term at which they are to serve; and the jurors so drawn and summoned shall constitute the regular grand and petit juries for the term for all cases. And the names thus drawn from the box by the clerk shall not be returned to or again placed in said box until a new jury-list shall be made. If during any term of the district court any additional grand or petit jurors shall be necessary, the same shall be drawn from said box by the United States marshal in open court; but if the attendance of those drawn cannot be obtained in a reasonable time, other names may be drawn in the same manner. Each party whether in civil or criminal cases, shall be allowed three peremptory challenges except in capital cases where the prosecution and the defense shall each be allowed fifteen challenges. In criminal cases, the court, and not the jury, shall pronounce the punishment under the limitation prescribed by law. The grand jury must inquire into the case of every person imprisoned within the district on a criminal charge and not indicted; into the condition and management of the public prisons within the district; and into the willful and corrupt misconduct in office of public officers of every description within the district; and they are also entitled to free access, at all reasonable times, to the public prisons, and to the examination, without charge of all public records within the district.

SEC. 5. That there shall be appointed by the governor of said Territory one or more notaries public for each organized county, whose term of office shall be two years, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. The act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah entitled "An act concerning notaries public," approved January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby approved, except the first section thereof, which is hereby disapproved. Provided, That wherever, in said act, the words "probate judge" and "clerk of the probate court" are used, the words "secretary of the Territory" shall be substituted.

SEC. 6. That the supreme court of said Territory is hereby authorized to appoint commissioners of said court, who shall have and exercise all the duties of commissioners of the circuit courts of the United States, and to take acknowledgments of bail, and, in addition, they shall have the same authority as examining and committing magistrates in all cases arising under the laws of said Territory as is now possessed by justices of the peace in said Territory.

SEC. 7. That the act of the territorial legislature of the Territory of Utah entitled "An act in relation to marshals and attorneys," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and all laws of said Territory inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby disapproved. The act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, is extended over and shall apply to the fees of like officers in said Territory of Utah. But the district attorney shall not by fees and salary together receive more than thirty-five hundred dollars per year; and all fees or moneys received by him above said amount, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

This is to give notice: That on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Andalusia Armstrong, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on her own petition, filed Sept. 24th, 1874; That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to her, or for her use and the transfer of any property by her are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankruptcy Room in said Bangor, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the [illegible] day of November, A. D. 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M.

E. A. HEAD,
S. H. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

nov3 [illegible]

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ELHANAN BLACKMAN, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this [illegible] day of Nov., 1874, by Elhanan Blackman, of Bradley, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Blackman Brothers, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

nov28 eTu3w&w1t48*

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ALANSON A. BLACKMAN, Bankrupt,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court this 24th day of Nov., 1874, by Alanson A. Blackman, of Bradley, a bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Blackman Brothers, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition, It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, and the Presque Isle Sunrise, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks and once in the Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,
Clerk of District Court for said District.

nov28 eTu3w&w1t48*

This is to give notice: That on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Daniel H. Latham, of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, individually and as partner of the firm [illegible], filed Nov. 12, 1874, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Bankruptcy Court Room in Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1874, at three o'clock, P. M.

E. A. HEAD,
Deputy U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

nov17 eTu2w&w1t47

State of Maine.

WASHINGTON, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, A. D. 1874.

JUSTIN H. BACON of Baileyville, in said County, a minor, who sues this action by Stephen S. Bacon, of said Baileyville, his next friend, Plaintiff, vs. BENJAMIN W. BLANCHARD of [illegible] in the County of Penobscot, Defendant, and Spruce and Pine Saw logs, marked "W. Gudell" and found [illegible] 1874 in the Penobscot River. Writ dated August 5, 1874. Ad damnum $200.

This is an action of assumpsit to enforce a Statute [illegible] for the personal services of the Plaintiff, in driving the logs, amounting to $80.70, and was commenced in this Court at this Term, and now the Court

ORDER, that notice be given to all persons interested in said logs, of the pendency of said action, by publishing an attested copy of this order, together with an abstract of the Plaintiff's Writ, once a week three weeks successively, in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper printed at Bangor, in said County of Penobscot, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the next term of this Court to be holden at Machias, within and for said County of Washington, on the first Tuesday of January, 1875, that they may then and there appear at our said Court and answer to said action if they shall see fit.

ATTEST P. H. LONGFELLOW, Clerk

A true copy of Order, with abstract of the Writ

ATTEST P. H. LONGFELLOW, Clerk

nov27 [illegible]

Notice.

This is to give notice that KELLEY & DAVIS dissolved partnership November 5, 1874. Bills will be settled by Mr. Kelley [illegible] nov25

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss.

To the Hon. Supreme Judicial Court, to be held for the County of Penobscot

Mary E. Boynton, of Brewer, in said County, petitions and to prays this Honorable Court, that she is owner in fee simple of the following described real estate, situated in said Brewer in said County, to wit:

One undivided third part of the Premises known as the Homestead of Deodat Brastow the senior, deceased, and being premises conveyed to her by the late Deodat Brastow the younger, in compliance with a decree of this Court, by his deed dated January 3d, 1874, recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, in Vol 445, page 6, which premises are described as follows, as nearly as your petitioner can describe them, viz. Commencing at a point on the westerly line of Parker street, in said Brewer twenty feet northerly of the range of the southerly side of the house now occupied by William F. Boynton, thence running south, 9 degrees 25 minutes east, and on the line of said Parker street, five hundred and sixty-one feet, thence south, 80 degrees 25 minutes west, ninety-nine feet to the Brastow and Brimmer line to a stake; thence south 9 degrees, 25 minutes east, and on said line one hundred and two and one-half feet, more or less, to where said line intersects the easterly line of the County road or Wrentham road, so called, thence north, 24 degrees 50 minutes west, and along the line of said road, five hundred and fifteen feet, more or less, to a fence bordering the land sold by the Brimmer heirs to S. H. Blake, thence north, 45 degrees 15 minutes east, following the general course of said fence, one hundred seventy-one feet, more or less to the line dividing the land formerly of Brastow and Brimmer, thence north 9 degrees 25 minutes west and on said Brastow & Brimmer's line, sixty-eight feet to a stake, thence north, 80 degrees 25 minutes east, one hundred feet to Parker street and to the point begun at.

And she further says that other tenants in common, whose names and residences are to her unknown, are claimants of two undivided third parts of said premises, and that to the best of her knowledge, all of said claimants reside beyond the limits of the State, excepting Mary Goodwin, who claims to own some portion of said estate, but the exact portion is unknown to your petitioner, and that said Mary Goodwin is now a resident of Bangor, in Penobscot County. And your petitioner further says that she cannot enjoy her part of said estate in its present undivided condition

Wherefore, she prays this honorable Court to cause her own third part thereof to be set off to her in severalty to be held by her in fee simple, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Dated at Bangor this twenty-fifth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-four

MARY E. BOYNTON.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, 1874.

MARY E. BOYNTON vs. MARY GOODWIN AND PERSONS UNKNOWN.

On the foregoing Petition, ordered,—That said Petitioner give notice to Mary Goodwin and als, of the pendency thereof, by publishing an attested copy of said Petition and this order of Court thereon, once a week three weeks successively in the Daily Whig and Courier, a paper published in Bangor in said county, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of January next, that they may then appear in our said Court, to be holden at Bangor in and for said county, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitioner should not be granted

Attest, E. C. BRETT, Clerk

A true copy of Petition and order of Court thereon,

Attest, [illegible] E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Trains leave Portland for Boston and intermediate stations at 6.15 and 9.10 A. M., and 3.10 and 6.00 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portland at 8.30 A. M., 12.30 3.30 and 6.00 P. M.

Passengers from [illegible] of Maine Central and [illegible] Railways should be careful and have their Baggage checked for the Boston and Maine Transfer, Station at Portland, where trains [illegible] close connection with all trains on Maine Central Railroad.

JAS. T. FURBER, Gen'l Sup't.

Dec. 1[illegible], 1874.

CONSOLIDATED European and North American Railway

WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1874

Express train leaves Bangor for [illegible] St. John at 7.00 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown at [illegible] 11.50 A. M., and 4.25 and [illegible] P. M.

Trains leave Bangor for [illegible] at [illegible] P. M.

Guilford for Bangor, [illegible] A. M. [illegible]

Oldtown for Bangor [illegible] 4.25 and 5.15 P. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag [illegible] P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor [illegible] P. M.

Express train connect at McAdam for N. B. & C. trains for Houlton, Woodstock, St. Stephen and St. Andrews [illegible] Junction with trains [illegible]

[illegible] H. ANGELL, [illegible]

Bangor, Nov. 23, 1874.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS,

Commencing Nov. [illegible] 1874

No Change of Cars [illegible] Pullman Sleeping [illegible]

[illegible] trains [illegible] leave Bangor at 8.00 A. M. [illegible]

Night Express [illegible]

Augusta, leave at [illegible] Bangor train from St. [illegible]

Freight train for [illegible] 6.45 A. M., 2.00 P. M. [illegible] M. the next morning

Passenger train [illegible] A. M.

Passenger train [illegible] all intermediate stations, [illegible] P. M.

Freight train from [illegible] at 5.30 P. M.

[illegible]

GEO. F. FIELD, Gen. Pass. Agent

nov25

CROMWELL LINE!

For New York Direct!

The [illegible] will leave [illegible] every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M.

For Freight [illegible] apply to [illegible] office [illegible] Wharf

First departure on or about [illegible]

[illegible]

Until further notice [illegible] leave [illegible] every Wednesday [illegible] New York [illegible] at 4 P. M.

Nov. 11, 1874

BOSTON STEAMERS.

FARE

ONLY 50 CENTS.

[illegible]

John Brooks & Falmouth

will, until further notice, run alternately as follows: Leave FRANKLIN WHARF, Portland, [illegible] Boston, [illegible] at 7 P. M., (Sundays excepted)

Passengers by this line are reminded that they secure a comfortable night's rest and avoid the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night.

Through tickets to New York via the various Sound lines, for sale at very low rates.

Freight taken as usual.

[illegible]

J. B. COYLE, Jr.,
General Agent, Portland

Nov. 25, 187[illegible]

International Steamship Co

Eastport, Calais, and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax,

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

On and after Monday Sept. [illegible] the Steamer City of Portland, Capt. [illegible] S. H. Pike, and the Steamer New Brunswick, Capt. E. B. Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 6 P. M., for Eastport and St. John, N. B.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport same days.

Connections made at Eastport for St. Andrews, Robbinston, Calais, Woodstock and Houlton

Connections made at St. John for Digby, Annapolis, Windsor, Kentville, Halifax, N. S., Shediac, Amherst, Pictou, Summerside, Charlottetown and Fredericton.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock P. M.

A. R. STUBBS, Agent

oct[illegible]

Maine Steamship Company

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Steamers Eleanora, Franconia and Chesapeake

Will, until further notice, leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

The ELEANORA is a new steamer just built for this route, and both she and the FRANCONIA are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. These steamers will touch at Vineyard Haven during the summer months on their passage to and from New York.

Passage in state Room $5, meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

[illegible] Freight taken at the lowest rates.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 4 P. M., on the days they leave Portland. For further information apply to

HENRY FOX, General Agent, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Ag't, Pier 38 E. R., New York.

Tickets and State rooms can also be obtained at 22 Exchange Street.

[illegible]

Cromwell Steamship Line

PORTLAND

—AND—

NEW YORK.

The Steamships [illegible] WASHINGTON and [illegible] ROSE VELT [illegible] will leave Portland [illegible] R. R. Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 P. M., and leaving Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

This line connects in Portland with the [illegible] and at New York with [illegible] ship line for New Orleans and other points [illegible] to the South and Southwest.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.

Passenger accommodations are [illegible] Cabin passage, including state room and meals, $7.00.

Steerage passage [illegible] and berths [illegible] $5.00.

For freight or passage apply to

J. N. MAGNA, Agent, [illegible]
or CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West Street, New York.

oct16 ly

Pacific Mail Steamship Line

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA

The magnificent steamers of this line [illegible] the "ACAPULCO," "COLON," "HENRY CHAUNCEY," and "CITY OF PANAMA," leave Pier [illegible] of Canal Street, North River, New York,

Every alternate SATURDAY,

connecting at Panama with the Company's steamers

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

and also for Pacific Coasts of Mexico, Central American States, and for Guayaquil, Callao, Valparaiso, etc.

The Company's splendid Steamers leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong and Shanghai, every fortnight.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(Including meals, berth and all necessaries for the trip.)

New York to San Francisco, $60, $130, $150 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $85 or $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $100 or $200, gold.

Children under 12 years, half fare, under 2 years, quarter fare. Under two years free

A competent Surgeon on board

One hundred pounds baggage free.

For Freight and Passage Tickets, or further information, apply at the office, on the wharf foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

oct29

Black Flies & Mosquitoes

are all gone from

MOUNT KINEO,

Moose Head Lake.

And make room for the rest of the world. Buy through tickets via M. C. or E. & N. A. R. Boston, or from Hunting's Line of Stages, Steamer "Fairy of the Lake," or [illegible] The only through ticket line to Moosehead Lake and Mt. Kineo

Tickets, and Excursion on sale at Railroad depots.

MORRISON & HUNTING,
Proprietors.

aug20